

Joy at rescue of hostages

Jerusalem Post Staff
Israel was buoyed by relief and joy yesterday as over 100 hostages, most of them Israeli, hijacked to Uganda last Sunday, were rescued and brought back 3,800 kms. following a spectacular night-time commando operation at Uganda's Entebbe airport. Three civilian hostages and an army officer were killed in the shootout with the terrorists and Ugandan troops. Another five civilians and four soldiers were wounded in the operation.

All seven terrorists and about 20 Ugandan troops were killed, it was disclosed. In a rare show of unity, Likud opposition leader Menachem Begin proclaimed "hats off" to Prime Minister Rabin at a special Knesset session yesterday afternoon.

Unqualified approval of the Israel raid came from U.S. President Ford and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt as Western reaction was generally favourable. For Jewish communities abroad, the news was an occasion for rejoicing. Arab reaction was generally low-key.

Government leaders stressed yesterday that Israel had acted alone and had consulted with no outside party before deciding on the rescue mission. Rabin told the Knesset the decision was taken only after it became clear that effective international action to free the hostages was not possible. He emphasized that last week's offer of an exchange for jailed terrorists had been genuine and not a tactic designed to gain time.

Few details were forthcoming from Israeli spokesmen on operational details. At a press conference in Tel Aviv, the mission commander, Tat-Aluf Dan Shomron, said surprise had been a key element and that the operation was "relatively" not difficult.

THE JERUSALEM POST

The rescue. Also on pp. 2, 3, 4, 9
Price: IL2.15 (Including VAT)

MONDAY, JULY 5, 1976 • TAMMUZ 7, 5736 • RAJAB 8, 1396 • VOL. XLVI, No. 13747



Hostages stream out of the IAF Hercules plane which brought them to Ben-Gurion Airport from Entebbe after their rescue by Israel commandos yesterday. Tall man at left dressed in polka-dot pyjama jacket is Air France navigator Lemoine.

Hostages back to jubilant Israel

Jerusalem Post Staff
BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — The hostages returned yesterday to scenes of national rejoicing reminiscent of the days following the Six Day War. They came home in three air force transport planes, two of which landed at Ben-Gurion Airport and the third at an air force base "somewhere in Israel."

Relatives were told to assemble outside the Yad Eliahim stadium for transport to the base to be reunited with members of their families who had been freed.

First news of the successful raid on Entebbe airport was flashed over the army radio at three o'clock yesterday morning. The flash set off a wave of phone calls throughout Israel, and within an hour nearly every family with a member involved in the hijacking knew that the hostages had been freed and were on their way back home.

Relief was tempered with anxiety and apprehension, however, as news confirmed rumours that there were dead and wounded among the passengers.

By six o'clock yesterday morning, relatives of passengers had begun to gather outside Yad Eliahim. An hour later a large crowd was present, which included a good number of onlookers and well-wishers.

Someone brought cakes, biscuits, and bottles of wine. He distributed the cakes, opened the wine, made a blessing and offered thanksgiving prayers.

At the scene of the reunion, the air force base, by eight o'clock sol-

diers were erecting a canopy from camouflage netting to provide shelter for the waiting families. They arrived from Yad Eliahim in three buses, and by half past nine the camped area was full. The air force provided soft drinks and biscuits, and the crowd's mood was, for the most part, festive.

People formed circles, danced and sang, over and over, "Am Yisrael Hai." A bearded old man, carrying a stick in one hand and a shofar in the other, was raised shoulder-high by the crowd. When he was set down he blew a triumphant "teruah" call on the shofar.

The process of reunification went on slowly during the late morning, and the crowd became quieter in the heat, reviving as the VIPs began to arrive. Prime Minister Rabin, Foreign Minister Allon, Opposition Leader Menachem Begin and Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef were acclaimed and even mobbed by the crowd, despite the efforts of military police to keep order.

Begin's reception was particularly enthusiastic. He was "chained" by the crowd and throughout the compound there were chants of "Begin, Begin."

The first hostages entered the compound at 11.05. Tired, unshaven and dressed in crumpled and dirty clothes, they were embraced by weeping relatives, who accompanied them to a nearby building where they received food and drink.

Despite their tiredness, the hostages, besieged by eager journalists and cameramen, replied patiently

and articulately to questions. One of the questions which has been exercising the whole of Israel during the past week, not out of idle curiosity but because of the vital bearing the answer could have had on the fate of the hostages, received varying responses from the passengers: How had Idi Amin behaved during the period of captivity in Entebbe?

Ahava Zeltan, a nurse from Beer-sheva, was among those who had a good word for the Ugandan leader. "When Idi Amin came to the airport it calmed us down," she said. David Biderbaum, Haifa businessman based in Tokyo, told The Post: "Idi Amin tried to explain the Palestinian problem to us. He said that we Israelis have to try to understand them."

Ayache Silver, a bookkeeper from Paris, was less impressed with Amin's behaviour, maintaining that he saw several indications of Amin's cooperation with the terrorists. "He would come to where we were staying — the old airport lounge — with about 12 guards."

(Continued on page 3, col. 1)

Officially, most Arab governments yesterday declined to issue statements. They were devoting most of their attention — or pretending to — to the current inter-Arab disarray, the Lebanese crisis, the weekend coup attempt in the Sudan, and the renewed rift between Algeria and the Morocco-Mauritania axis over the Sahara.

State-run Arab radios nevertheless reported the Israeli operation, with obvious distaste except in the case of Amman and the Christian-controlled stations, whose tone reflected satisfaction.

Cairo Radio, in a commentary on the Lebanese crisis, warned the Arabs that their disarray corresponded with a revival of morale in Israel.

Egypt yesterday denounced the Israeli rescue as "an act of aggression" against Uganda and the whole of Africa.

It called on the current African

summit conference at Port Louis, Mauritius, to condemn the Israeli action.

Cairo Radio had earlier alleged that the Israelis succeeded in landing at Entebbe airport through claiming they were flying in with a number of the terrorists whose release the hijackers had demanded.

The Cairo version was adopted by the PLO organs, which added angrily that the Israelis had deceived both the hijackers and "good-hearted" Ugandan head of state Idi Amin Dada. "The Voice of Palestine," broadcasting from Damascus, warned that the PLO's "heroes" would teach Israel a lesson next time: they would take over an Israeli settlement and reject any protracted negotiations.

Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

RABIN TELLS KNESSET SESSION: Amin worked with gunmen Gur says raiders used 'several tricks'

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — About 80 Ugandan soldiers tried to resist the Israeli force in Entebbe, the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Mordcha Gur, told a press conference here yesterday. The Ugandans were "intermingled" with the terrorists. Soldiers were stationed on the second floor, on the roof and around the old terminal building at the airport where the hostages were being held.

The Israeli force, commanded by the Chief Paratrooper and Infantry Officer, Tat-Aluf Dan Shomron, flew out of Israel on Saturday afternoon. Defence Minister Shimon Peres declined at the press conference to say what route the Hercules transport planes had taken on the flight. The planes evidently passed near Egypt, Sudan and Saudi Arabia. The radar operators in these countries might have picked up the Israeli aircraft, but evidently failed to realise the significance of the dots on their screens.

Rav-Aluf Gur said that the main problem facing the task force was how to surprise the terrorists. "We used several tricks to do that," and the surprise had indeed been complete. The Chief of Staff would not say what "tricks" were used.

The military authorities have not disclosed exactly where the force landed. According to foreign reports the troops attacked the airport building with machine-guns mounted on jeeps. Hercules planes are capable of carrying the vehicles, but Rav-Aluf Gur would not comment on the report.

Tat-Aluf Shomron told the press conference that the moment his men arrived at their destination they opened fire on the terrorists who were guarding the entrance to the old terminal building.

The commandos called to the hostages to lie down and not to move. However, one of the hostages got up and started running, and was killed. At least three more people were in-

jured by shrapnel of a handgrenade. Both Rav-Aluf Gur and Tat-Aluf Shomron said that as the hostages were in the unit building where the battle was raging, it was impossible to say how such of the casualties had occurred.

Fighting spread to other areas of the airport. Fire was opened at the commandos from the area near the control tower, and this apparently caused the death of the officer commanding the attacking force.

The Chief of Staff said that in the course of the fighting, Ugandan soldiers moved near to a number of big planes. "We gave very strict instructions to our people that in case of shooting from that area they should hit the planes," Gur said he

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

tion was Israel's sole responsibility. Israel would stand firm in the fight against terror, even if alone, although it would not release any government from the obligation to wipe terror out, Rabin said. The struggle was especially arduous in countries where Israel had no foothold because of hostility, absence of diplomatic ties, or cooperation between the government and the terrorists.

He stressed the close cooperation throughout between Coalition and Opposition, and the constant consultations with the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. The Entebbe operation would not be an epilogue, Rabin said. New efforts and ever-newer techniques would be needed to cope with terrorists. He closed with warm praise for the IDF's achievement.

Likud leader Menachem Begin, in his turn, praised the unity of purpose between all factions and applauded Rabin with a *Kol Hakavod*, for his role as head of the team.

An unremitting campaign should be mounted against the terrorists, Begin said — not a series of one-time reprisals. A big force of volunteers should be formed for this task, including veterans of the pre-1948 underground movements.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

Rabin: Terror not uprooted

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Premier Rabin said last night that he hoped the Uganda action would stop Israelis from having doubts about almost everything. "The action should restore our self-confidence, reduce our cynicism and show us what a wonderful youth we have," he told TV interviewer Ya'acov Ahimor, who had asked him about the possible effects of the rescue operation on the mood of the country.

Rabin warned that it would be over-optimistic to expect permanent change as a result of this one action by the army. "The operation proves that we're a people with great strength; we must only want to use it," he said.

The Premier said he thought the Entebbe action was a hard psychological blow for the terrorists and that it would also teach a lesson to those who play hosts to hijackers. "To my regret, I think that error will continue; we haven't uprooted it yet," he added.

Four Israelis killed

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Four Israelis — the commander of the rescue force and three of the passengers hijacked to Uganda — did not come back from Entebbe. Three of them were killed during the rescue operation, and one died of his injuries in a Nairobi hospital.

Sgt-Aluf Zosman Netanyahu, who commanded the force which broke into the building at Entebbe airport where the hostages were held, was one of the first casualties of the action. He was killed by a bullet in the back, fired from the control tower, apparently. The funeral will be held tomorrow at the Military Cemetery on Mount Herzl. Further details will be published.

Ida Borowicz, 56, of Bat Yam, immigrated to Israel from the USSR in 1969.

Jean-Jacques Malmont, 19, of Netanya, immigrated to Israel with

his parents and five elder sisters five years ago. His father, Victor, is employed by the French Consulate in Tel Aviv. Jean-Jacques was on his way to France to continue his studies, and was travelling in the company of the French Consul's son, his friend.

Few details were available last night about the third passenger killed, Pasco Cohen of Hadera. Pasco, his wife and their two children, aged 12 and six, were travelling to France on holiday. He was the secretary of Kupat Holim Meuhedet in Hadera, and his wife owns a haberdashery there. Pasco was the passenger taken to hospital in Nairobi, where efforts to save his life failed.

Hospitalized at Sheba Medical Centre in Tel Hashomer last night were nine wounded — five of the passengers and four soldiers.

that the planes had flown directly to Uganda, observers here believe the Israeli aircraft may in fact have refuelled en route to Entebbe and that there is an official attempt to play down Kenya's role in the affair.

Between Kenya and Uganda there is a long simmering dispute and hardly a week goes by without a threat of war or invasion by Amin. Observers said that if it was true that 10 or so Ugandan Mig's were destroyed in the Israeli operation, then Amin had lost two-thirds of his Air Force.

AP reports from Nairobi: Witnesses said the first sign of something unusual at Nairobi airport was the Knesset yesterday

Arabs shocked at rescue

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Israel's daring rescue operation at Entebbe evidently had the Arab world in shock yesterday. In reporting the event, many Arab capitals stressed the alleged collusion between Israel and Kenya. This was seen as aimed at minimizing the great distance at which the operation was carried out — a distance which could set off alarm bells in several Arab states that have so far felt themselves too remote for Israeli retaliation.

Officially, most Arab governments yesterday declined to issue statements. They were devoting most of their attention — or pretending to — to the current inter-Arab disarray, the Lebanese crisis, the weekend coup attempt in the Sudan, and the renewed rift between Algeria and the Morocco-Mauritania axis over the Sahara.

State-run Arab radios nevertheless reported the Israeli operation, with obvious distaste except in the case of Amman and the Christian-controlled stations, whose tone reflected satisfaction.

Cairo Radio, in a commentary on the Lebanese crisis, warned the Arabs that their disarray corresponded with a revival of morale in Israel.

Egypt yesterday denounced the Israeli rescue as "an act of aggression" against Uganda and the whole of Africa.

It called on the current African

summit conference at Port Louis, Mauritius, to condemn the Israeli action.

Cairo Radio had earlier alleged that the Israelis succeeded in landing at Entebbe airport through claiming they were flying in with a number of the terrorists whose release the hijackers had demanded.

The Cairo version was adopted by the PLO organs, which added angrily that the Israelis had deceived both the hijackers and "good-hearted" Ugandan head of state Idi Amin Dada. "The Voice of Palestine," broadcasting from Damascus, warned that the PLO's "heroes" would teach Israel a lesson next time: they would take over an Israeli settlement and reject any protracted negotiations.

Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

The woman, Dora Bloch, had been taken ill in Entebbe two days ago, when some food was lodged in her throat.

Her son, also among the hostage group, wanted to escort her to the hospital but she restrained him from doing so. As a result, he was excommunicated from Uganda while his mother is still there. (Itim)

One Israeli left in Uganda hospital

HAIFA. — Only one Israeli, a 75-year-old woman, remained behind in a Uganda hospital after yesterday's military operation which freed all the rest of the plane hostages.

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	High-Low	High-Low	High-Low
Jerusalem	55-75	54-77	55-77
Golan	54-74	53-76	54-77
Nahariya	51-71	50-73	51-74
Safed	51-71	50-73	51-74
Haifa	63-83	62-84	63-85
Tiberias	48-68	47-69	48-70
Nazareth	56-76	55-77	56-78
Afula	62-82	61-83	62-84
Shomron	57-77	56-78	57-79
Tel Aviv	63-83	62-84	63-85
E-G Airport	63-83	62-84	63-85
Jericho	69-89	68-90	69-91
Gaza	64-84	63-85	64-86
Beer Sheva	66-86	65-87	66-88
Elitzur	68-88	67-89	68-90
Tiran	71-91	70-92	71-93

Social and Personal

Axel Springer and Ernst Cramer, in the company of Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem, were welcomed yesterday at Hadassah Hospital by Prof. Kalman Mann and Dr. Uri Khassid.

Moshe Dayan M.K. and Mrs. Dayan on Saturday evening received the members of the Chicago Israel Bond Delegation at their home. Yesterday afternoon, the delegation met with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek at the Liberty Bell Garden in Jerusalem, and in the evening with Mrs. Miriam Eshkol, widow of the late Prime Minister Levi Eshkol.

Prof. Simon Greenberg, Vice-Chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary, will lecture at 8 o'clock this evening on "Similarities in the Historic Experiences of the American and Jewish Peoples," at the Hebrew University Forum at the United Synagogue, 4 Rehov Agnon, Jerusalem.

Prof. Boris Yavitz, Dean of the School of Business of Columbia University in the U.S., here as the guest of the Civil Service Commission, is presenting a series of lectures and workshops for the Commission's staff college personnel.

The Jerusalem West Rotary Club will hold a Ladies' Night this evening at eight o'clock at the King David Hotel. The new officers elected for the year 1976/77 will be installed and Prof. Ranan Leibowitz will talk on "Settlement and Policy."

The concert of the Rinat National Choir conducted by Stanley Sperber will take place at the Tel Aviv Museum on Thursday, and not as announced in Friday's "Poster."

Haifa Symphony Orchestra concerts of light classical music will be resumed today at 5:30 p.m. at Gan Ha'em. The concerts are sponsored by the Haifa Tourism Association. Admission is free.

IN MEMORIAM

A playground was dedicated yesterday at Kfar Yuval in Upper Galilee in memory of the three victims of the terror attack a year ago. The play spot was donated by the "Five Ribbons Club," an organization of servicemen who participated in all Israel's wars.

ARRIVALS

Rose Halpern, past president of Hadassah, from New York, for Hadassah meetings.

J'lem, areas Arabs go back to work

Jerusalem Post Reporter
In East Jerusalem and the West Bank, the spectacular Uganda rescue could be seen to have had a heavy impact yesterday. While keeping a low profile, the Arab population resumed normal business life after three days of political unrest which stemmed from protests against the imposition of Value Added Tax. (Imposition of the tax, which went into effect on July 1 within the Green Line, has been postponed for another month on the West Bank.)

On the 30th day after the passing of the dear head of our family

SHIMON KLAGSBALD ז"ל

a memorial service and monument unveiling will take place in Kiryat Shaul Cemetery on Wednesday, July 7, 1976.

We will gather at 4.45 p.m. at the cemetery gate.

Transportation from the house of the deceased, 24 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv, at 4.15 p.m.

Our thanks to all who expressed condolences verbally and in writing.

THE FAMILY

To the Chazan Family and to Neca

Sincere condolences on the passing of

Dr. REUVEN CHAZAN

Vitco Chemicals

The staff of Reuters in Israel

express condolences to their colleague and friend Hugh Orgel on the death of his

MOTHER

Shooting, flashes heralded rescue

When the commandos arrived...

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — One of the Entebbe hostages — 30-year-old Tel Aviv lawyer Akiva Lasker — said he had been playing cards when flashes of light and the sound of shooting heralded the arrival of their Israeli commando rescuers.

Describing Saturday night's operation at the Entebbe Airport terminal building, Lasker said most of the passengers had been recovering from a severe attack of diarrhoea, and had laid down by 10.30 p.m. on the mattresses supplied by the Ugandans. He had been sitting around a coffee table with four other people when the noise began, and they joined the others in lying face-down on the mattresses.

Gradually the shooting neared and bullets whizzed over them. Then the Israeli soldiers burst in.

"Everybody lie down," someone called out in Hebrew. "Don't lift your heads up," another ordered. "Where are they? (the terrorists)" a third asked.

After the shooting the hostages were told to go to a waiting military plane. "People who

were not (fully) dressed grabbed whatever they could get. Some boarded the plane barefoot, others with no shirts on — and some left the Entebbe terminal in underpants, covering themselves with blankets," Lasker said.

Walking and sometimes running they reached the Hercules transport, crowded in and took off. They were served water and some food on the way, but the plane had been too crowded, the flight too noisy — and they still too shocked — for their happiness to express itself at that stage.

Lasker said four people had hijacked the Air France Airbus after its Athens stopover last Sunday. "But when we reached Uganda and got off the plane we saw more Palestinians there," he recalled.

Lasker said he saw five or six of the latter. "They were definitely not on the flight," he stressed. "When we got off the plane we saw them waiting and looking at us."

Uganda President Idi Amin had visited the captives almost daily, Lasker reported. When Amin was absent, a colonel had been

in charge of maintaining contact.

"When we got off the plane he (Amin) came to us, introduced himself and said he would try to convince the (Israeli) government to accept the hijackers' demands," he also said he would meet us early Saturday evening, after returning from the Organization of African Unity meeting in Mauritius. He came again and said he had cut short his trip to the OAU conference because of the hijacking.

Amin had also asked the hostages for a letter to help negotiations, Lasker said. The Israelis complied. They had thanked Amin for his efforts, hospitality and concern and asked the (Israeli) government to work for their release.

The following day the French crew had written a similar letter to their government and transmitted it through the air force colonel, he said.

Describing conditions during their captivity, Lasker said a local doctor and an ambulance had been on hand all the time. During the diarrhoea epidemic a Ugandan army doctor had also been called in.



Likud leader Menachem Begin is borne aloft by jubilant crowds waiting for the arrival of the rescued passengers and crew at Ben-Gurion Airport.

'Operation complex, not difficult'

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

Tat-Aluf Dan Shomron, who commanded the Entebbe rescue raid, said at the press conference in Tel Aviv yesterday that "it was not difficult." In fact, it was a highly complex operation, executed with precision and daring, and provided fresh evidence of the IDF's exceptional direction and proficient performance capability.

Few details of the action were made public but the success was clearly the result of a combination of meticulous and imaginative planning. Even if the planning began several days ago, those responsible had very little time at their disposal — "the shortest ever" — according to the Defence Minister, and much of the credit must go to them.

The first major obstacle was the range — Entebbe is close to 4,000 kms. from Israel's southernmost airbase, Sharm e-Sheikh. This is by far the greatest distance from home at which the IDF has ever operated, and is roughly the maximum range of the Lockheed C-130 transport planes, three of which were used

in the operation. The less they carry, however, the further they can fly and their maximum range, without refuelling is some 8,000 kms.

The C-130 can carry up to 94 lightly equipped troops as well as vehicles like jeeps and command cars. (One of the returning hostages said in a radio interview that the Israeli raiders were equipped with a vehicle armed with a machinegun.)

The Hercules is equipped with advanced navigation equipment, vital for staying on course and arriving at a precise destination at a scheduled time without benefit of navigational aid from the ground.

The Israeli Air Force also has a number of Boeing 707 jets, which can carry about 200 men and stay in the air for over 12 hours. According to one report, one such aircraft took part in the operation. The successful landing, carried out at night, and the rapid orientation of the raiding party, are also functions of the thoroughness of the intelligence gathering which preceded the operation.

These were the elements which gave the force the advantage of total surprise, of supreme importance in overcoming the Ugandan troops and the terrorists and neutralizing the threat to the hostages.

The rapidity and precision with which the operation on the ground was performed by the crack paratroops and infantry is reflected in the small number of casualties. As Yoram Kipperman, who commanded the raid, pointed out at the press conference, the hostages were in

fact in the middle of the battle ground and slower, less skilful action on the part of the rescuers would have caused many more casualties.

Despite the preparations, a large degree of uncertainty and lack of familiarity with conditions were still prevalent, and cool, expert leadership and direction of the command, coupled with the high degree of training of the troops were the decisive factors.

Although Rav-Aluf Gur implied at the press conference that the Ugandan Mig fighters and the airport control tower were hit as part of the running battle, it can be presumed that they would have been put out of commission in any event to prevent pursuit or interception of the departing Israeli aircraft. (Uganda has trained a number of PLO men as Mig pilots.)

Tat-Aluf Shomron, 39, has been Chief Paratroop and Infantry Officer since 1974. He joined the paratroops in 1955 and took part in retaliation raids and in the Sinai Campaign. In the Six Day War he was commander of the battalion which was the first to reach the northern end of the Suez Canal and was awarded the Exemplary Conduct Medal for his role. He fought against terrorists in the Jordan Valley after the war and took part in raids inside Egypt during the War of Attrition.

Shomron then underwent training to become a tank officer and in the Yom Kippur War commanded the small number of brigades which completed the encirclement of the Third Army.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our very dear

SLAVKO RADEJ

who bequeathed his body to science. Please refrain from condolence visits.

Dr. Lyli Podkaminer-Radej
Dr. Yoel Rosenberger and family
Yoelie Family
Ranon Family
Adam Family

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of my beloved husband, our father and grandfather

Rabbi MEIR LIEBERMAN ז"ל

formerly Rabbi of Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A.

The funeral will take place today, July 5, 1976, leaving at 1 p.m. from Yeshivat Mir for Har HaMenuchot.

Please call Tel. 02-287717 or 02-319739 for confirmation of the funeral arrangements.

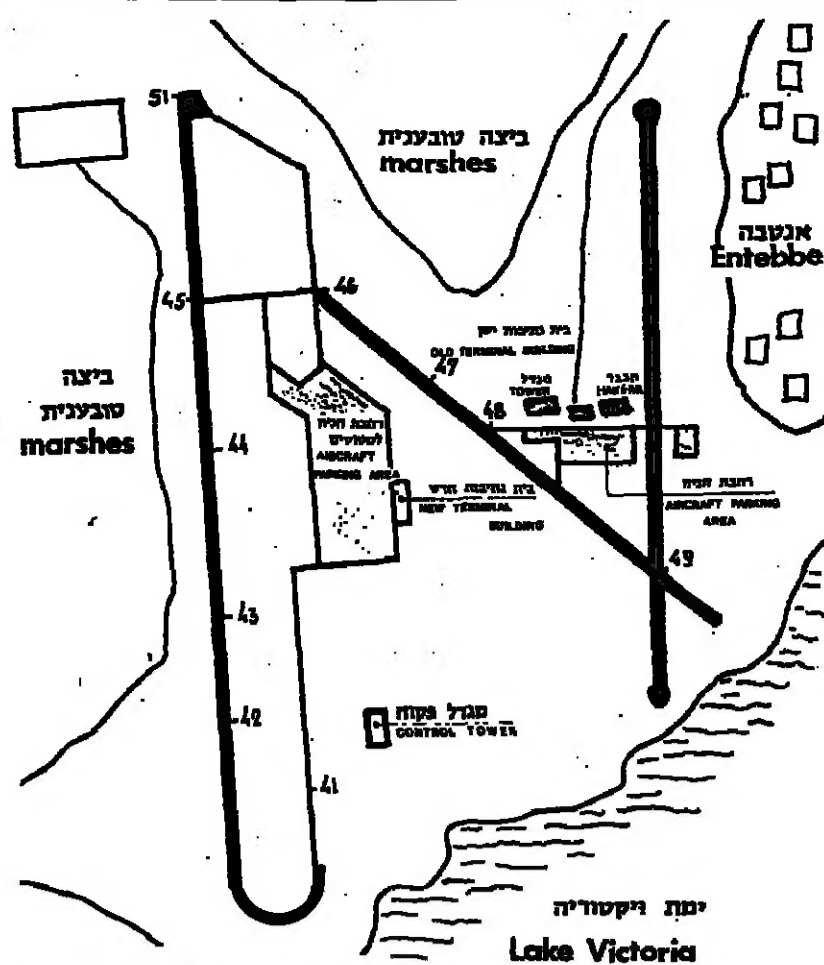
Rabbanit Lieberman, Montreal, Canada
Rabbi and Mrs. Israel Haiman, Montreal, Canada
Rabbi and Mrs. Abraham Lieberman, Mount Vernon, New York
and the grandchildren

Dr. Better's Biological Society, Haifa

mourns

its unforgettable leading spirit

Dr. PEREZ ZADIK



Sketch map of Entebbe Airport area.

GUR ON RAID

(Continued from page one)
believed six to 10 jet fighters were damaged.

The Chief-of-Staff said the raiders were "on the ground" in Uganda for "about an hour." Some 20 Ugandan soldiers were killed in the battle in addition to the seven terrorists.

Close to midnight on Saturday the hostages were told to get into the Hercules planes. The soldiers also took on board the dead and wounded, and the planes took off for Nairobi. Two planes made a short stop and a third stayed for a longer time. It was not explained why this happened.

In Nairobi a number of injured passengers were taken to hospital. The operation involved weighty military problems resulting partly from the distance involved and the short time allowed to prepare. But there were also political problems. In explaining the decision to take military action, Defence Minister Peres said that this was the first time that a state, its president, Field-Marshal Idi Amin and its army had cooperated with the hijackers to blackmail another country.

Mr. Peres said that he could not recall a case of "fuller cooperation" with terrorists despite the pretence to the contrary. There were only four terrorists in the plane when it was hijacked, but in Entebbe their number almost doubled. "This fact in itself proves the terrorists were

Mr. Begin's handclasp

By YOSSEF GOELL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The fleeting, barely perceptible but heartfelt handclasp which Opposition Leader Menachem Begin gave Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin as he followed him to the speaker's podium in the Knesset yesterday, conveyed the spirit of the day better than any words could.

Not that words were lacking. The Prime Minister's relatively short statement was followed by Mr. Begin's more ornate speech in which he heaped unstinting praise on the government: "Well done (kol hakavod), Mr. Prime Minister."

The Knesset as a whole truly mirrored the profound emotions of the day by sacrificing that which is most dear to it: the right to talk. All other party leaders waived their right to respond to the Prime Minister's statement. Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu's reading of the Psalms, the resolution expressing the near unanimous opinion of the House, and the jarring note of the 'New Communists' opposing resolution rounded out the session which took slightly more than half an hour.

In the Knesset corridors M.K.s were congratulating the members of the ministerial team which had managed the hijack crisis from its outset. And in the streets of Jerusalem, people were walking around with smiles on their faces.



AMIN

(Continued from page one)

Begin revealed that when Amin once asked Israel for 12 Phantom jets, and was asked why he needed them, he replied without hesitation: "To bomb Dar es-Salaam." He rebuked the Soviet Union for giving MIGs to a "racist dictator and a megalomaniac." Israel was only a tiny country, he said, but it would mete out retribution on its assailants sooner or later to the ends of the earth.

A motion endorsing the Premier's statement was carried by all factions save the New Communists, who condemned the hijacking and the rescue alike.

President Ephraim Katzir and Mrs. Katzir attended the session. The chamber and all the galleries were packed full. Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu opened the session by reading verses from a number of Psalms.

In a short statement to the foreign press after the Knesset session, Rabin said there was no law on earth which could forbid Israel to take action against terrorism. It would hold all countries giving haven to terrorists, responsible for the consequences.

The Premier said it was high time the United Nations recognized that it could not combat terror if it paid deference to terrorists and their organizations.

If the nations of the world did not cooperate to tackle terrorism, he said, nobody would be able to travel by air without fear. The spreading cancer of terror would eat into the fabric of society.

Names of the rescued

The following are the names of the Israeli passengers rescued from the terrorists who hijacked them to Uganda, including those who were wounded during the rescue operation (names are listed in Hebrew alphabetical order):

Gideon Avitour, Tel Aviv; David Elberbaum, Haifa; Monique Epstein, Haifa; Elhan and Miriam Aharonovitz, Ramat Gan; Haima Alexai, Tel Aviv; Sara and Jeanette Almog, Kibbutz Eilat; Abu-Jedid, Alit; Dora Bloch, Jerusalem; Nili Ben-Dor, Beer-Sheva; David Yoram and Odette Soula, Bat Yam; Arya, Yoel, Dina and Anat Brodsky, Tel Aviv; Zvi Belsky, Haifa; Baruch Ruth-Yehudit and Shai Gross, Tel Aviv; Yehuda and Regina Gottlieb, Ramat Gan; Esther and Nahum Dahan, Herzliya; Ron, Sarah and Uri Davidson, Herzliya; Benjamin Davidson, Tel Aviv; Yitzhak Neve Avitour.

The Government of Israel mourns with the families whose loved ones fell in the action of the Israel Defence Forces to free the plane hostages in Uganda.

IDA BOROWICZ

PASCO COHEN

JEAN-JACQUES MAIMONI

Sgan-Aluf YEHONATAN NETANYAHU

The Knesset

shares the grief of the families whose loved ones fell in the action to free the plane hostages in Uganda.

IDA BOROWICZ

PASCO COHEN

JEAN-JACQUES MAIMONI

Sgan-Aluf YEHONATAN NETANYAHU

Our profound sympathies to the House of Israel and the bereaved families.

Management and Staff

Air France, Israel

One week, two hours and nine minutes later...

Passengers laud airbus crew

By GEORGE LEONOR
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Michel Bacox, 52-year-old captain of the hijacked airbus, surprisingly still managed to look like a skipper as he and his crew of 11 descended at the tail of the 30-odd passengers transported by bus to the Plaza Hotel from Ben-Gurion Airport.

Passengers and crew, blitzed out of terrorist captivity at Entebbe airport in the middle of the night, generally presented a bedraggled appearance. The slim, grey-haired Bacox, whose six-foot-plus stature would stand out in any crowd, was all the more prominent as the only one in uniform — blue trousers and a short-sleeved white shirt complete with captain's epaulettes. The rest of the seven male and four female crew were indistinguishable from the passengers, and it was only later that the two men in pyjama tops who flanked him were identified as the navigator and co-pilot.

All were under strict orders to maintain total silence to the press during the three hours they remained in Israel. One short sentence was elicited from the navigator who, with a quick glance at his wristwatch, said, spreading his hands, "We have now been flying for a week, two hours and nine minutes. Please excuse me."

A further attempt to get a response from the airmen by referring to the glowing passenger accounts of their behaviour during the flight-escape week was met by blank stares.

"I simply cannot find words enough to praise the constant care and attention given passengers by the captain and his crew," said Professor Arno Riff, a Rehovot teacher and physio-therapist. "They attended the sick and in every way open to them tried to make the



Captain Michel Bacox (right) and a crew member freshen up at the Plaza Hotel in Tel Aviv after their ordeal. (Israel Sun)

trying conditions more acceptable. "The captain's contribution to our morale was immeasurable. Besides his many interventions on our behalf with regard to petty animal

comforts, he repeatedly stressed that the crew would not leave until the last of the passengers had safely departed. His emphasis of this was particularly valuable after each of the first two groups had been released. In fact, the crew categorically refused to leave with the second group.

"Frequently he would drop in for chats, and to offer advice on what we should not talk about, even among ourselves."

Other passengers said the constant contact with the airmen personnel, who enjoyed a certain prestige among the terrorists, was reassuring because the crew did their best to maintain "service." Captain Bacox joined the rest of the crew in arranging beds, maintaining "household duties" and even sweeping the floor.

They were in the improvised dormitory during and after the shooting on Saturday night, helping direct the lightning evacuation, and were the last civilians to leave.

In Tel Aviv, joint efforts of the Plaza Hotel and Air France failed to keep several hundred Israelis from penetrating into the hotel lobby when it was learned that the airline had booked rooms there for the non-Israeli passengers and crew. But their cheers and clapping added to the rest of the champagne well come laid on by the hotel for the passengers who finally arrived in rather smaller numbers than anticipated. The remainder had been whisked off at Ben-Gurion Airport by relatives and friends.

Some 20 passengers, and only half the crew took advantage of the steak and salad meal being held in readiness — the rest went straight to their rooms to sleep, missing the greetings of Tel Aviv's Mayor Shimon Lebat and French Ambassador Jean Harly.



The happier face of Israel... watching television reports of the rescue yesterday at the Hebrew University's staff club, Belgium House.

Yankee Doodle Dandy in J'lem

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The heart of Jerusalem reverberated with sounds and sparkled with lights it had rarely heard or seen before, as thousands of Americans, Israelis and Americans-turned-Israelis saluted the U.S. yesterday on its 200th birthday.

Though overshadowed by rejoicing over the denouement of the Air France hijacking and an amazingly small number of viewers at the opening in the Hebrew University's stadium, the celebration gradually blossomed with a lively spirit of '76.

It began stiffly at 2 p.m. with a

parade led by a U.S. Marine honour guard, the Israel Police Band, and a rag-tag "army" of Jewish war veterans in "civvies" marching behind. As the band played the "Star Spangled Banner" and "America the Beautiful," some former Americans who were decades out of high school realized — to their surprise — that they had forgotten the words.

"The Fourth of July is a great day in the calendar of mankind," said President Ephraim Katzir in a message read aloud. Michael Newlin, the U.S. Consul-General in Jerusalem, was cheered when he said: "Congratulations on the very good news from Uganda this morning."

Arthur Hoffman, the retired U.S. Air Force Colonel who organized — P.T. Barnum-like — the celebration and promised the proceeds to charity, said that he had sent copies of the programme to 5,000 U.S. leaders, including the President, Vice-President, all members of the Supreme Court and Congress, mayors and corporation heads. Many of them sent back

their blessings on the Jerusalem Bicentennial celebration. Amateur golfers hacked holes into the field's turf as they tried to get balls into a hole; a few kids flyers competed for prizes; miniature Tel Brodys tried to get basketballs into the net; and youngsters urged their soapbox autos down a hill.

As the sun slipped lower, the audience emptied out the stands and turned the scene into that of a wholesome "Woodstock" — the only grass was the soccer turf they sat upon. A yeshiva band played "Jewish soul" music, and a college student from Florida and a New Yorker in overalls played a banjo-and-accordion duet. The show was stolen by a group of Black Hebrews from Dimona in red, white and blue togas, their braided hair swathed in voluminous turbans, who swirled and gyrated to an infectious beat.

Colour movies flickered in the dawn's early night, and rockets — placed in rows like the hands on a U.S. flag — burst in the air, declaring that America's birthday was not forgotten in Jerusalem.

Giant park dedicated

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The dramatic rescue of Israeli hostages in Uganda inserted an element of spontaneous joy to the formal celebration yesterday marking the dedication of the American Bicentennial National Park in the Jerusalem hills.

The park, which will be one of Israel's largest recreation areas, is the country's major tribute to the United States on the occasion of its 200th anniversary. Its 4,000 dunams will, when development is completed, provide facilities for 100,000 hikers and picnickers.

President Ephraim Katzir said the Uganda rescue symbolized the triumph of "human honour and freedom" — values to which both Israel and the U.S. are dedicated. The coincidence of the rescue on the fourth of July, he said, deepens the sense of brotherhood between the two nations.

U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon, departing from his prepared text, said "all of us were very heartened indeed" by the Uganda operation. He expressed the hope that "these forces of hatred" would be eliminated "so that we who value the decent things in life can resume our pursuit of happiness in peace and tranquility."

Katzir and Toon planted the first of one million new trees which are to be planted in the forest.

President Gerald Ford was represented by a personal envoy, Milton Hoffman, who presented to Mrs. Lillian Sage, widow of the late president of the JNF in the U.S., Dr. Maurice Sage, a tape recording of the spontaneous prayer recited by Betty Ford, the President's wife, when Dr. Sage was stricken with a heart attack at a JNF dinner in New York last month. That dinner, at which Mrs. Ford was a guest speaker, was called to mark the approaching dedication of the Bicentennial Park.

The ceremony ended with a blast — "The only peaceful blast in the Middle East," said outgoing JNF chairman Ya'akov Tsaur — clearing rocks for a road project through the forest.

Located 25 kilometres west of Jerusalem, the park stretches down from the hilltop village of Nes Harim to Beit Shemesh.

'They were all stunned,' says one of the rescuers

By ABRAHAM RABINOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"They were all stunned," said the young major, speaking yesterday afternoon of the reaction on the ground when he and his comrades landed at Entebbe Airport 15 hours earlier. — the Israeli-ites (a reference to the Palestinian hijackers), the Ugandans and our own people there."

The major said some of the hijackers had opened fire on the Israeli troops as they swarmed over the airport. These gunmen were quickly cut down. The other terrorists, he said, were hunted down and killed. Among the dead was the German woman terrorist who was described by hostages as "a real Nazi."

The dark-skinned, smiling officer was asked how he felt when it became apparent that the rescue mission was successful. "How we felt? We felt what we saw on the faces of our Jews. It's impossible to describe."

He reported some of the older hostages as saying they had been disturbed most during their detention by the selection process during which the Israelis were separated from the non-Israelis by the hijackers, obviously for special hand-

ling. Some of these hostages, he said, were concentration camp survivors who had witnessed the selection process which sent Jews to the gas chambers.

Asked how they could be sure that they hadn't left anyone behind, he smiled and said "We counted them."

The men of one of the units making up the commando force were lunching guests at a hotel a few hours after their landing in Israel. The hotel manager said he was called at 3.30 a.m. by a ranking army officer asking if he could entertain soldiers upon their return from Uganda. After ascertaining that the officer was not joking, the manager began making provisions which included the shifting of a number of guests to other hotels so that the soldiers could have rooms during the day in which to wash and rest.

The "young soldiers," looking weary but cheerful, were greeted by waiters with applause and songs when they stepped off buses outside the hotel. Small girls presented them with roses which many stuck in buttonholes. Offered drinks before the lunch, most of them chose soft drinks rather than alcohol.

Flood of spontaneous gifts honours IDF's achievement

Jerusalem Post Staff

An unprecedented wave of spontaneous, unsolicited contributions to the Defence Establishment swept the country yesterday in reaction to the IDF's rescue operation in Uganda.

Thousands of workers in hundreds of government offices, public institutions and private enterprises, small and large, met — in many instances over a bottle of whiskey broken out for a toast to the IDF — and unanimously agreed to contribute a day's wages to the army.

Among those to make such contributions were employees of the Absorption Ministry and of various departments of the Education Ministry, all the workers of Mekorot, Delek, workers in such plants as Markavim (Petah Tikva), Gihon (Kiryat Shmona), doctors and employees at various hospitals.

In many cases, the employers matched or even doubled the workers' contributions. Amounts ranging up to IL50,000 were pledged by many individuals as well. At some institutions and concerns, workers pledged two

or even three work-days each. Among these were the workers of the Defence Ministry, employees of the NRP administration, and those in many local councils. The employees of Zion Insurance Company pledged one per cent of their annual wages, and the management promised to match the sum, which is expected to be more than IL200,000.

As pledges of contributions streamed into the offices of the Soldiers Welfare Association, the Defence Ministry, Army Radio and Israel Radio, some of the banks announced they were opening special accounts for these funds. The first of these was Discount Bank, with account number 557817 in its central Tel Aviv branch.

Workers at a Jerusalem hotel, deciding at a general meeting to donate one day's pay to the IDF, told their three Arab colleagues, residents of East Jerusalem, that they naturally would not be expected to participate. "Why not?" the latter interjected. "We live here don't we?" They thereupon added their names to the list.

Public elated by first news of strike

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Early risers who tuned in to the 6.00 a.m. news and heard of the lightning Kampala operation, walked down the streets with broad, inexplicable smiles on their faces yesterday morning.

Those who had not yet turned on the radio were stopped by others in the street, and after a brief expression of disbelief, smiles broke out on their faces too. Passers-by hugged and kissed each other as the news was passed on.

"Mission Impossible" was how a teen-ager bound for the beach summed it up. "James Bond couldn't have done it," his friend joined excitedly. There was spontaneous dancing and singing at many beaches.

Some people decked their balconies and stores with national flags stored away after Independence Day.

"This will put our noses back up in the air," an Egged driver in Holon said. "We were humiliated. We had our noses rubbed in dirt. The whole world thought we were capitulating and were pretty happy at the idea that we are as weak as they had been. This shows we are a notch above them after all."

"I keep thinking it's all some elaborate contrived suspense movie plot. It can't be real," an elderly man walking with his dog early in the morning told The Jerusalem Post. "I'll show the world that we can't be humiliated and that we do not neglect fellow Israelis in trouble. We have a long arm and it reaches everywhere!"

Besides expressions of pride and joy, Tel Aviv's name was on everyone's lips. "I'd give all I have to see his face now," a gas-deliveryman said. "I guess we showed him we had another choice besides acting out his scenario. We answered his impudence with good old Jewish Chutzpah."

"Whoever picks on Jews, meets a dark end," a new immigrant said matter-of-factly in Yiddish. A soldier at a bus station found special satisfaction in reports that the hijackers were killed. "That will teach their friends that they can't get away with it. Action against Israelis means death."

A young long-haired American on his way to U.S. Bicentennial celebrations in Jerusalem felt that "Israel stole the Fourth-of-July show. I bet Americans now envy Israel's guts and wish they had such spirit instead of sending thank-you notes to Arab."

Footballer's wife among freed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Among the returnees from Uganda yesterday was Nili Ben-Dor of Beersheba, wife of Alon Ben-Dor, the national football team stopper who has been training in London with Israel's Olympic squad in the past week.

Nili was on her way to join her husband in Montreal when she became a hostage of the terrorists in Entebbe.

Alon was on his way back to Israel last night for a reunion with his wife in Beersheba. "He will certainly play for Israel in the Olympics and I expect to be there to see him," Nili said yesterday as she opened the door to the arrival of bouquets.

Haifa strikers vacillate

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Two small groups of workers, in the railways and Haifa Port, went out on strike yesterday, against the stream of enthusiasm that swept the country. However, while the railwaymen realized their faux pas and returned to work at 1 p.m., the port workers stuck it out, preventing the opening of the new back-up container terminal, already delayed three months.

About six remote control signalmen who control the railtrack between Haifa, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, went out in the morning, for higher grades, and paralysed all

10,000 PUPILS have been signed up for summer work in the first 10 days of registration, the Employment Service reported over the weekend. About 60 per cent of the jobs are in industry, and 20 per cent in sanitation and park-maintenance.

rail traffic, cargo and passenger, on these lines. The management, which is sympathetic to their claim, asked them to postpone their action to give it another chance to persuade the Civil Service Commission, but the men refused. However, they had second thoughts at noon, and by three rail traffic was back to normal.

At the new IL40m. port terminal, the long-delayed opening was once more delayed, when another squabble broke out between the various groups of workers involved. The management made no attempt to persuade the men, and left it to the Labour Council, which had already solved the dispute once, last week, to solve it again.

Council secretary Mitzler Molk told The Jerusalem Post that he could only agree that the men had made a grave mistake and hoped to get them at least to open the crucially important terminal today.

Dr. MAURICE S. SAGE

President of the Jewish National Fund of America will be brought from New York to Jerusalem and interred on the Mount of Olives.

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Tuesday, July 6, 1976, leaving at 4 p.m. from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour.

Jerusalem Head Office
Jewish National Fund

The funeral service for our late lamented leader and friend

Dr. MOSHE (Maurice) SAGE-SHOCHETMAN

New York

Member of the World Mizrahi-Hapoel Hamizrachi Executive Hon. President, Mizrahi Hapoel-Hamizrachi Organization of America

President of the Jewish National Fund of America will be held on Tuesday, July 6, 1976, at 4 p.m. at Sanhedria, Jerusalem. Burial will be on the Mount of Olives.

He dedicated his life with love to the unity of his people. Mizrahi-Hapoel Hamizrachi World Organization Mizrahi Israel Fund

THIS WEEK

Lotto Draw 37.76
Minimum first prize fund
11,700,000
(including carryover)
accumulating up to
111,000,000
TODAY is the last day
for landing in Lotto "raies"
(Subject to reversion).

Haifa opens its heart

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The spiritual head of the Druze community, Sheikh Amin Tarif, yesterday sent telegrams of congratulations and joy to the Minister of Defence and the Chief of Staff, on the Entebbe action. He asked them to convey his best wishes to the Army.

Dozens of Arab residents yesterday phoned government officials dealing with Arab affairs to tell them of their satisfaction and appreciation of the success of the Entebbe action.

The Shimon Body Building Institute here is marking its appreciation by granting a month's free physical training for soldiers in uniform, "to keep the Army strong."

And the Yekutiel Federmann family has decided to establish a million-pound education fund in memory of the commando who fell in the liberation of the hostages. The fund will be established at Haifa University.

Fake-dinar press seized in Nazareth

NAZARETH. — A local printer and two Haifa men were arrested here last week on suspicion of counterfeiting Jordanian dinars for circulation throughout the West Bank and Jordan.

Nazareth police say they seized IL50,000 face-value worth of dinars, plus partially printed sheets, plates, and paper. Further arrests are expected throughout the hostages.

Investigation reportedly showed that the plates were prepared in Haifa, and then brought one at a time to the Nazareth shop. They were allegedly returned after use to Haifa, to reduce the amount of incriminating material.

It is thought that the success of this alleged counterfeiting operation is the reason behind Jordanian King Hussein's recent announcement that a new series of Jordanian notes will shortly be introduced. (Item)

Lebanese dies in Safad hospital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The body of a Lebanese, who had been brought to Israel for treatment last week, and died in Safad hospital, was returned to his relatives in Lebanon yesterday. The deceased, who had been brought to the border, opened at a vet, on the border. When the physician there diagnosed severe infection aggravated by lack of treatment, he was rushed to Safad, but could not be saved.

EXHIBITION

The exhibition "A nation of immigrants" at the American Embassy in Tel Aviv will be closed today, July 5, and reopen tomorrow for one more day, and not as previously reported.

Tired and run down? Come to Germany.

Bad Wiessee
Bad Kissingen
Bad Nauheim
Bad Kreuznach
Bad Soden
Bad Reichenhall
Bad Pyrmont

There is a spa or a health resort for practically any ailment in Germany.

There are hundreds of resorts where you can recuperate and regain the strength you need.

The German National Tourist Office, represented in Israel by Lufthansa, can provide you with up-to-date information on German spas and health resorts: where they are, what they are good for, current rates and how to get there.

GERMAN NATIONAL
TOURIST OFFICE

represented in Israel by Lufthansa



WELCOME HOME. Scenes at the military airport where the hostages landed yesterday, photographed (from left to right) by Rahamin Israel, IPPA, IPPA and Weis.

Amin could take extreme steps to restore his battered prestige

KAMPALA. — Uganda, whose Soviet-supplied armed forces are considered among the strongest in black Africa, was shocked yesterday by the skill and daring of the Israeli commandos who rescued the Air Force hostages on Saturday night from an airport guarded by Idi Amin's troops.

"It was so easy, so well-planned," one Ugandan said. A diplomat added: "People never thought anyone could invade this country and do whatever they liked."

Groups of Ugandans gathered around shortwave radios yesterday to listen to foreign news broadcasts of the incident and to trade rumours. The official Uganda radio gave only a brief report, implying that the Israeli operation had failed.

offloading more than 40 coffins near the airport after the operation. It was rumoured that the acting commander of the Ugandan Air Force, identified as Colonel Sule, was among those killed, and that a number of Ugandan Mig jet fighters were destroyed on the ground.

According to one airport source, the Israeli planes flew in so low that it was difficult to detect them by radar.

One reporter said that he saw military ambulances and police cars racing to and from Entebbe Airport carrying casualties to hospital. It was unsafe to approach the airport, with armed commandos scattered everywhere.

Uganda Radio said the damage and casualties had not yet been assessed. "Immediately the information reached Field Marshal Amin, Supreme Commander of the Uganda Army and Air Force, he mobilized the forces and the situation was immediately brought under control," the broadcast said.

Diplomats said that the Entebbe control tower was damaged, but Radio Uganda quoted Amin saying the airport would reopen immediately.

Diplomats said the incident could be a severe blow to the Amin regime. They said that both the terrorists and Ugandan troops, after a week at the airport, were relaxed and confident that Israel would give in to the terrorists' demands.

Amin, who promoted himself to the rank of field marshal and wore a chestful of self-awarded medals, often boasted about the strength and readiness of the military that put him in power five years ago. He has threatened to fight whites in South Africa, Israelis in the Middle East and imperialists everywhere.

Amin has a 20,000-man army and two squadrons or more of Soviet Mig-17 fighters.

If diplomatic sources were correct, the Israelis destroyed up to seven of those Mig-17s on the Entebbe runway, thus helping to restore a military balance with Amin's weaker East African neighbours, who fear that the unpredictable Amin might one day decide to attack them.

Diplomats said Amin might resort to extreme measures to restore his prestige as an African leader; possibly some kind of military adventure or a sustained propaganda offensive against his favourite targets — Zionists and racists.

A likely target for possible military action would be Kenya, a partner with Uganda in the three-nation East African Community but currently the object of Amin's

wrath. Amin has hinted that he would like to acquire most of western Kenya, and has accused Kenyan forces of making border raids into Uganda. Kenya says it is the victim of Ugandan raids and that a number of Kenyans have been killed or jailed in Uganda recently.

Military analysts say that, on paper, Amin's army would outmatch the much smaller Kenyan force, but the Kenyan soldiers are probably better-trained. Also Kenya, which allowed the Israeli planes to refuel in Nairobi, could expect strong support from the West.

Kenya last month signed a deal with the U.S. for the purchase of 12 F4 jet fighters. They will go into operation in about two years.

(Reuters, AP, UPI)

Shock at OAU

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius. — Arab and African leaders expressed shock yesterday at the Israeli raid on Entebbe Airport after being told more than 100 Ugandan troops were killed in fighting and that more than a score of civilian and warplanes were destroyed.

President Amin sent an urgent message to the summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) asking for its "condemnation of the Zionist invasion."

He said he would demand an emergency meeting of the UN Security Council to discuss the raid. An OAU spokesman said most of the delegates condemned the Israeli action.

Conference sources said the attack could have grave implications on inter-African relations and that "Kenya will take the brunt of the 'invasion' for its part in the operation."

They said the Israeli aircraft probably also overflew Ethiopia.

(UPI)

Somali envoy raps Israeli 'violence'

NAIROBI, Kenya. — The envoy who mediated on behalf of the hijackers at Entebbe airport yesterday attacked Israel for using violence to save the hostages.

Speaking by telephone from Kampala after Israeli planes rescued the hostages, Somali ambassador Hashi Abdullah Farah said: "I was trying to solve the problem peacefully, but others like to do things with violence."

He said he had no details of the events at the airport and had not been there since the raid took place. The ambassador had spent many hours there talking to the terrorists during the week-long incident.

"I was trying to see that no blood was shed," he said. "But the other side had different ideas. We thought Africa is independent. This is the first time the big powers have come to invade an independent country..."

The Somali envoy said it was strange that Kenya and its friends could invade the outgoing chairman of the Organization of African Unity (President Idi Amin) and on the other hand say they are friends of Africa.

(Reuters)

KENYA

(Continued from page one)

port early yesterday was heavy activity around the Israeli El Al airline office, but the preparations were so discreet that some passengers awaiting flights in the airport lounge slept through it all.

Airport nurses helped to treat several wounded persons, and operations were performed in a mobile hospital said to have been brought along by the Israelis.

The planes left for Israel by 4.45 a.m. Reporters who arrived about then saw only a convoy of Kenyan military vehicles leaving the scene. Witnesses said the airport was back to normal by midday, with only some bloodstains on the runway to show where one of the Israeli planes carrying wounded had parked.

Officials said security measures were tightened against possible reprisal hijacking attempts.

A key issue seemed to be whether Israeli aircraft landed in Nairobi on their way to Entebbe as well as on the flight back home. Diplomats said the Israel-bound plane could be explained as necessary in an emergency to permit treatment of injured hostages.

But they said Kenya and Israel would have a hard time disclaiming that they cooperated in planning the raid if it were confirmed that the planes touched down in Nairobi before hand.

Israeli officials said the only Nairobi stop was on the homeward flight. But unofficial airport sources said at least one Israeli plane landed in Nairobi before the attack.

There were other indications that Kenya knew of the planned raid in advance.

Israeli agents slipped into Nairobi throughout last week in preparation for the strike, some of them staying with friends instead of in hotel rooms. But observers said they could not have avoided Kenyan security notices.

Israeli agents using walkie-talkies patrolled Nairobi airport before the planes returned from Entebbe, eyewitnesses said.

They said Kenyan military units assembled at the airport several hours before the Israeli planes returned from the raid. They said Kenyan troops helped Israeli commandos to guard the planes during refuelling and emergency surgical aid to the wounded.

Israelis and Jews gathered at Nairobi Hospital, where one Israeli male hostage died from wounds received in the operation and another Israeli male hostage lay wounded.

A leader of Nairobi's 200-member Jewish community took a crate of beer into a newspaper office and shared it with reporters in celebration. "We drink to saving 100 lives," he said.

An information ministry official telephoned the "Daily Nation," East Africa's leading tabloid, to request that any mention of Kenyan involvement be deleted from news stories.

The "Sunday Nation" brought out a special edition in which it reported that three Israeli planes landed in Nairobi en route back to Israel.

Kenya's role in the raid faced certain condemnation from Arab and African states that broke diplomatic relations with Israel after the 1973 Middle East war. Kenya also broke with Israel, but has permitted Israeli diplomats to remain in the country.

(AP)

FOREIGN REACTION

Bonn says 'thanks'

BONN. — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said in a message to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday that the Bonn government noted "with deep satisfaction and great relief" the freeing of the hostages at Entebbe.

A statement by government spokesman Klaus Boelling said that "in the moment of terrorist defeat," the West German Government wanted to sincerely thank the Israeli, French, Swiss and Kenyan Governments "for their cooperation in the past difficult days."

The spokesman said that the government decided last Tuesday that the "release of terrorists imprisoned in the Federal Republic could not be considered." (The hijackers had demanded the freeing of six terrorists, mainly members of the Baader-Meinhof gang held in West Germany.)

This was because "these people are criminals who have been sentenced or are being held in pre-trial custody on suspicion of murdering a judge, or other capital crimes."

The government's stand was reinforced in discussions at three emergency cabinet sessions which followed.

Former Chancellor Willy Brandt, chairman of the Ruling Social Democratic Party, sent a message to the Israeli Ambassador here congratulating Israel on the successful outcome of the Entebbe raid. "This day will go down as an important date in the history of the struggle against international terrorism," he said.

The Bavarian deputy leader of the right-wing opposition Christian Social Union, Richard Stuecklen, suggested that the death sentence be reintroduced in connection with "international terrorism."

(AP, UPI)

French praise

By JACK MAURICE

PARIS. — France yesterday joined in the world-wide praise of Israel's rescue of the hostages from Entebbe.

French officials declined to express officially their relief at the rescue and admiration of Israel's bold venture because of a fear of damaging their relations with the Palestine Liberation Organization. However, in private conversation they said the Israeli action had spared France the embarrassment of a diplomatic confrontation with the PLO, as well as with Uganda and Somalia, the two states which acted as go-betweens in the lengthy negotiations for the release of the hostages.

The French Foreign Ministry said messages announcing the release of the hostages had been sent to President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing by Premier Yitzhak Rabin and to Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues by Yigal Allon.

A Quai d'Orsay spokesman said it was premature to comment beyond expressing appreciation for the release of the hostages and regret for the death of the victims.

A French official said the government had "no hard feeling against Israel for pretending to be prepared to negotiate with the terrorists while preparing the brilliant commando operation."

Officials said the coup was a serious blow to the prestige of Uganda's President Amin.

Piracy, Tass says of rescue action

MOSCOW. — The Soviet news agency Tass yesterday called the Israeli rescue of hostages in Uganda "the latest act of piracy by the Israeli military."

In a report from Mauritius, Tass repeated a condemnation of the raid by members of the OAU and said, "The action was undertaken under the pretext of rescuing a group of passengers" from the hijacked plane.

(AP)

Switzerland 'knew nothing'

BERNE. — Justice Minister Kurt Furgler said yesterday Switzerland knew nothing of Israel's plans to raid Entebbe airport to free Israeli hostages held by hijackers of the Air France Airbus.

"Israel prepared and executed the operation absolutely alone," he told a press conference.

Asked to comment on the Israeli action, he replied: "It is not my business to judge."

The Swiss cabinet decided late on Saturday night not to free alleged

anarchist Petra Krause from a Zurich jail. (She was on the list of imprisoned Palestinians or Palestinian sympathizers the hijackers wanted to exchange for the hostages, he added.)

The decision not to free Krause was taken in consultation with the other European countries involved and Israel, he said.

Krause has been in custody since March 21, 1974, pending trial on charges of stealing explosives from Swiss army ammunition dumps.

(Reuters, AP)

In telephone talk with Tel Aviv journalist

Idi: 'After all I've done for Israel'

A DEFENSIVE Idi Amin complained early yesterday of Israeli "ingratitude" and denied that he had cooperated with the Palestinian terrorists.

The Ugandan president spoke by phone with Uri Dan of "Ma'ariv." About five hours after the Israeli commando operation at Entebbe airport, Dan got through from Tel Aviv to an official of Amin's bureau and after some background consultation Amin himself got on the phone.

Amin occasionally hovered on the verge of tears in the course of the conversation, Dan reports. "I am holding in my arms my soldiers who died from the bullets of your people," he said. "In return for the good I did, you caused me harm."

He said he was speaking from the airport and was "counting the victims" of the night's action.

"I was planning today to seek the release of the Israelis and come back earlier from Mauritius for that purpose, and all that's left for me now is to count the dead."

He would not say how many soldiers had been killed at the airport and seemed not altogether aware of what had happened.

"Your Hercules planes came and my soldiers didn't want to fire at them, otherwise we would have shot them down," Amin said. He tried throughout to play down the poor showing of his troops and claimed the Israeli operation had been de-

pendent on the passivity of his army.

Question: Why were your soldiers there? Wasn't your army, and not only the Palestinians, holding the hostages?

Amin: The hostages were not being held by the Ugandan army but by the Palestinians... my soldiers were 200 metres from the building and the Palestinians were inside. Ask your people when they return to Israel.

Amin's tone during the half-hour conversation was one of pathos, Dan reports.

Do you plan to visit Israel to talk about the problem, about the situation that's been created?

What for? I have nothing to come for. Everything is clear, I behaved properly with the Israeli hostages. I will help anyone in the world to bring about peace. I am not happy that you killed innocent people.

Why did you allow an act of piracy on your soil for a full week?

Only yesterday I spoke to the Secretary-General of the UN and I explained that the plane radioed that it had only 15 minutes of fuel left. And then I said they must be allowed to land in Entebbe. Since then I've been engaged in negotiations to save them.

Amin's voice became tearful as he said:

"I treated them very well. We did everything for them. We gave them food, we gave them toilet articles

and we protected them, in order to exchange them (for jailed terrorists). And what do I have left now? Instead of thanking me, you kill my people."

He continued:

"May God help everyone bring peace. God wanted my men to die today. It's very bad... very bad. I don't want there to be war because we are all children of God. Even in the Middle East, I want to bring peace between you and the Palestinians."

Dan asked the Ugandan president why he had cooperated with Palestinians; even the French paper "Le Figaro" reported Saturday that Palestinian terrorists were being trained in his Mig-17s.

"I am not cooperating with the Palestinians," replied Amin. "The hijackers weren't only Palestinians. There were Germans, there were Frenchmen and others. And it's not true that the Palestinians are flying Mig-17s. My pilots are flying them."

He referred repeatedly to "the bodies of my soldiers" and sounded as though he had not altogether taken in what had happened. Dan asked him to explain why his soldiers had been killed if — as he claimed — they had not been cooperating with the Palestinians.

"My soldiers were there to guard the Israelis. I saved their lives. Tell them when they get to Israel that I wish them happy lives. I even

told that to Colonel (Baruch) Bar-Lev (one-time head of an Israeli military mission to Uganda) when I spoke to him by phone. If my soldiers had shot at the planes they would have killed your soldiers. But we did not want to fight. We can fight — but we did not want to. All I wanted to do was solve your problems. I'm not happy with what happened. What you did is not good."

Said Mr. President, was it necessary to give refuge for a full week to pirates? Why didn't you throw them out instead of allowing the Palestinians to interfere in your internal affairs?

"They did not interfere in Uganda's affairs, I wanted to protect your people, but the Palestinians, and not only the Palestinians, also Europeans, Germans and French, put explosives in the building and threatened to blow it up. I put them in the building because I wanted to give the people more comfortable conditions. But it's not true that I cooperate with them. I tried to save the lives of the passengers."

Do you plan to declare a state of emergency? Don't you fear that after an operation like this, a blow like this, you may lose your position?

"No... no... my soldiers are with me and they help me and there are no problems at all."

Will you declare a state of emergency?

"Yes."

Zamir Ltd Tel-Aviv Distributors Nurt Co. Ltd

Mayerland

FAMILY FUN ADVENTURE PARK

Israeli wax museum

SHALOM OBSERVATORY

An exciting entertaining dreamland for the whole family

Attractions ★ Surprises ★ Hobbies ★ Toys

Wax Museum — Shalom Observatory

Amusements for children and adults.

Give the family a treat

See you at our Adventure Park

See you at Mayerland

Open daily: 9 a.m. — 9 p.m.

Saturday nights till 10 p.m.

prince de galles

for Gentlemen

Zamir Ltd Tel-Aviv Distributors Nurt Co. Ltd

Sudan recalls envoy from Libya; Blames Gaddafi for coup attempt

KHARTOUM. — The Sudanese Government recalled its Ambassador in Libya yesterday and said strong indications that it held the Libyan leader Col. Muammar Gaddafi responsible for the coup attempt over the weekend.

Forces loyal to Numeiri crushed the uprising on Saturday after two days of bitter fighting in Khartoum. Hundreds of people are reported to have been killed or wounded.

The Sudan News Agency said the ambassador was returning to Khartoum immediately, but gave no details of why. Privately, however, senior Sudanese officials said they were sure Libya was behind the rebellion.

The uprising began early on Friday, just after the Sudanese leader had returned from a trip to France. He told his people on Saturday that he knew who was behind the rebellion, but would divulge the details later.

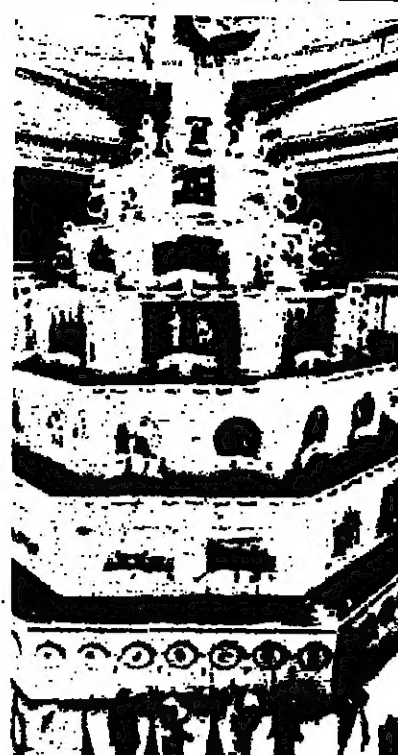
Official statements from Khartoum referred to the rebels as foreign mercenaries who were directed from beyond the borders of Sudan. Libya is Sudan's neighbor.

Sudanese troops patrolled the streets of Khartoum yesterday, rounding up suspects and killing some who tried to escape.

The official press said that about 600 persons were killed or wounded in the rebellion, which seemed to have taken the army by surprise. The toll included army casualties.

Some of the rebels were paraded before television cameras on Saturday night. They were dressed in civilian clothes.

Witnesses said the rebels numbered several hundred. An army source said large caches of ammunition and weapons were found in houses in Khartoum.



A five-storey, 15-metre-high birthday cake to mark the U.S. Bicentennial Independence Day celebration went on display in Philadelphia on Thursday, before being served to some 200,000 guests. (AP radiophoto)

'N.Y. News' reports 'Ruby, Castro talked of killing JFK'

NEW YORK. — A former contract employee of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency has told the Senate intelligence committee that Dallas nightclub owner Jack Ruby met with Cuban Premier Fidel Castro in 1963 and they discussed assassinating President Kennedy, the "New York Sunday News" said yesterday.

The "News" said the meeting took place only 10 weeks before Kennedy was killed. Within 48 hours of the assassination Ruby shot and killed Lee Harvey Oswald, the gunman who was arrested for killing the President. (Ruby died of cancer before he was brought to trial for Oswald's death.)

The "News" said the CIA man was a former U.S. undercover narcotics agent who was under contract but not employed on a full-time basis. The newspaper said the agent got in touch with the committee to tell this story.

Ruby flew to Havana from Mexico City to try and set up a Cuban connection for importing narcotics to the U.S.

He met with Castro, Castro's brother Raul, Che Guevara, the head of the Cuban intelligence service, a man called "El Mexicano," and a woman from Argentina. In the course of the conversation, Castro mentioned that Kennedy had tried to have him assassinated and that he might want to retaliate.

Castro asked Ruby if the Dallas chairman, with his contacts in the Dallas and Chicago underworlds, would be willing to kill Kennedy or could help arrange the killing. The CIA agent told the committee he did not know what Ruby said in reply.

After Kennedy had been killed, a Cuban refugee in Miami received a letter from a relative who was close to Castro and who claimed to have attended Castro's meeting with Ruby.

The refugee turned the letter over to the FBI, but its existence was not mentioned in the Warren Commission report, the government's official investigation of the Kennedy assassination.

The "News" did not identify the former CIA agent who told the Ruby flew to Havana from Mexico City to try and set up a Cuban connection for importing narcotics to the U.S.

He met with Castro, Castro's brother Raul, Che Guevara, the head of the Cuban intelligence service, a man called "El Mexicano," and a woman from Argentina. In

A tour of Khartoum showed little damage to houses or public buildings. Numeiri's presidential palace on the bank of the Blue Nile was untouched, but the army headquarters bore signs of shelling, and the Shagara army camp on the outskirts of Khartoum was damaged.

Numeiri took charge of the army counter-attack shortly after his return home on Friday. It took almost a day and a half of fighting to gain control of the situation.

The rebellion was the third Numeiri has survived since he came to power in a bloodless military coup in May 1969.

In 1971 Gaddafi helped rescue Numeiri by forcing down a British airliner which was bringing two rebel leaders back to Khartoum, at a time when Numeiri was in the hands of insurgent forces.

Later, however, Gaddafi and Numeiri fell out because the Sudanese leader backed out of a projected federation which was to have linked Libya, Egypt, Syria and Sudan. The federation has since collapsed, proving Numeiri's thesis that it was premature.

Sudan and Libya were ostensibly reconciled last year, but an attempt to overthrow Numeiri was made again last September. It was led by army officers. Several rebels escaped to Libya, the government charged at the time.

One of the 1975 rebels who escaped to Libya was a Brig. Mohammed Nour, who is reported to have been wounded in the fighting on Friday. (AP)

Iran signs nuclear pact with Bonn

TEHRAN. — Iran yesterday signed three nuclear agreements with West Germany, which is already building two nuclear power plants in south Iran.

The agreements formalized a letter of intent signed in November, 1974, under which two 1,200 megawatt atomic plants are being built at Bushehr on the Persian Gulf.

The first plant will be operational at the end of 1980, and the second a year later.

One agreement covers the peaceful use of nuclear energy, from training of scientific and technical personnel to the application of radio isotopes.

"It constitutes a major example of what is commonly referred to as technology-transfer," the West German Deputy Minister for Research and Technology, Hans-Hilger Haunschild, told a press conference.

A second agreement covers construction of the Bushehr power plant and the third the supply of nuclear fuel to Iran for a period of 10 years. (Reuters)

Four hotels in Eire bombed

DUBLIN. — Terrorist bombs blew up at four Irish Republic hotels in an apparently coordinated attack on Saturday evening. An 8-year-old boy, seriously wounded at Limerick, was the only reported casualty.

A message claiming responsibility from a man calling himself "Captain Black of the Ulster Freedom Fighters" was sent to police and newspapers here.

Meanwhile in Northern Ireland, a British soldier was critically wounded by a sniper at a road checkpoint in Londonderry and two others were slightly wounded. (AP, Reuters)

Mexicans choose new president

MEXICO CITY. — Mexicans yesterday elected former Treasury Secretary Jose Lopez Portillo to a six-year term as the country's president in succession to Luis Echeverria.

Lopez Portillo, 56, a lawyer and career diplomat, had no official rivals. He was the candidate of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) and as such was assured of election. Two other candidates contested the presidency, but they were backed by non-registered parties and votes cast for them were declared null and void.

The two certain losers were Valentin Campa, 72, standing for the Communist Party, and Pablo Emilio Madero, sponsored by the right-wing faction of the National Action Party (PAN). (Reuters)

Report on death of Colombian president was much exaggerated

BOGOTA. — The Colombia government yesterday cancelled the accreditation of United Press International (UPI) reporter in which the country because of a mistaken report that President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen had been assassinated.

It said the news agency's report that Michelsen had died was "absolutely false and was a grave move against the internal public order and Colombia's image abroad."

The government also withdrew the accreditation of a correspondent for the Spanish news agency EFE for allegedly filing the same report.

In a message sent to Lopez Michelsen, UPI apologized for the assassination report, which was withdrawn shortly after it had been sent on the news wires.

The UPI bureau chief in Bogota said the report was sent by a new employee who was to begin work tomorrow and was in the office studying how the transmission equipment operated.

UPI headquarters in New York said the man had been dismissed. (AP)

Denktash sworn in as president

NICOSIA. — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash was sworn in over the weekend as first president of the self-proclaimed Turkish Cypriot Federated State.

Denktash named Necat Onuk as his first Prime Minister. The composition of the cabinet will be announced today.

The swearing in came at a ceremonial meeting on Saturday of the newly elected Turkish Cypriot legislative assembly.

Denktash and the 40-member assembly were elected two weeks ago in the first simultaneous but separate presidential and parliamentary elections to be held in the Turkish-occupied northern 40 per cent of the island. This area was proclaimed unilaterally by Denktash as a separate Turkish Cypriot state in February, 1975.

In Athens, meanwhile U.S. Ambassador to Greece Jack Zolbes denied American involvement in the establishment of the former Greek dictatorship and in the coup against Cyprus President Archbishop Makarios which led to the Turkish invasion of the island. Interviewed by an Athens newspaper, he also said the present occupation lines held by the Turks in Cyprus "cannot be permanent" and that foreign armies must withdraw from the island. (AP)

Summer Summitry

FOR EUROPE it was an inordinately hot June and the political temperature was no less high last week in East Berlin where Europe's Communist Party bosses met. Oddly enough, the talks began just a day after another feat of summitry, a grouping of leaders of the advanced industrial countries in Puerto Rico under the chairmanship of President Ford. It was the best indication this year as to how far the world has advanced from confrontation to talk.

Both conferences were held not because of confrontation between the world's two main blocs, but because of the internal weaknesses within each one. This time it wasn't quite all cozy within the Communist camp — while the U.S. and its six allies, France, West Germany, Japan, Britain, Italy and Canada showed clearly they can mend their economic problems.

The main question that Ford put to the six other heads of government at their second economic summit, following their Rambouillet meeting last November, was: Is the industrial world recovering from the great recession of 1974 and 1975 so quickly that a new inflationary trend is looming already, to be followed by an even more catastrophic slump? It goes without saying that a strengthened industrial world could play its part in fostering what could become the second major rift in the Communist world.

Ford took on the task of an uncle delivering a stern lecture on the evils of over-spending on social welfare programmes (which played a great part in inflation he charged) and on engineering a period of stable growth to avoid another inflationary upsurge — which could only lead to a new recession.

LEONID BREZHNEV in East Berlin had entirely different problems on his mind. The holding of the summit, postponed no less than seven times, represented a pyrrhic victory for the Soviet Communist Party chief, as the final declaration showed.

The Russians began talking about this summit some three years ago. Originally, Brezhnev conceived the idea of a parley of all the European parties in a move to strengthen their relations with the mother Communist country as one means to boost his position in the Kremlin, as well as to blast the Chinese as heretics in the Communist world, and to accept the principle of "proletarian internationalism." This piece of gobbledegook was supposed to mean in everyday language the principle of loyalty to Moscow and Soviet interference in the affairs of the foreign parties.

The trouble the Kremlin experienced in getting their chickens to roost is perhaps more than anything else symbolic of the far-reaching evolution in the international Communist movement in the past 16 years, ever since the last such meeting was held.

It was a period of paradox. While the economic, military and political strength of Russia virtually forced the West into what is now known as détente (a word which Ford has stopped using but which Kissinger continues to utter), the influence of the Soviet Communist Party over the other Communists was weakened and challenged, in some cases even rejected.

IN FACT some of the Western Communist parties even claim to be "democratic," and say that they don't want to bring the Soviet brand of Communism to their countries. The Italian Communist leaders claimed this, and they see their record gains in the last elections as a logical result of their new style of expressing themselves. But whether they mean what they say is another matter, and of far-reaching significance for the survival of the Western system.

That the final document in East Berlin recognized the "different roads" to Communism was undoubtedly a personal triumph for President Tito of Yugoslavia who refused to attend the 1960 meeting. It was vindication of his move in 1948 in breaking away from Stalin. It showed too that Moscow finally endorsed his defiance of Moscow and submitted to the growing demand for Russian non-interference in the internal rights of other Communist parties.

It was the Yugoslav-Russian agreement in Belgrade over three weeks ago which finally paved the way to the summit. The Russians were reported to have accepted all key points contained in seven Yugoslav amendments to a final summit declaration, including one against any criticism of China.

It may be pointed out that parallel with their efforts for a Eurocommunist summit, the Russians over the past three years made efforts to promote a "new world" Communist conference, also intended to rally ranks in the international Communist movement. So far it has not got off the ground, and after East Berlin, appears hardly likely to do so in the foreseeable future.

IN PUERTO RICO the industrialized countries discussed economics but no major decisions were adopted, undoubtedly because three of them — the U.S., Japan and West Germany — were inhibited by the prospect of their early elections. But it was acknowledged that there is a general economic recovery after the recession and that all should be able to maintain a cautious degree of prosperity for some time.

How this will affect their attitude to the problem of the Communist parties in the West is difficult to tell. These "democratic" Communist parties can now claim even more shrilly after East Berlin that this is additional proof that they are not merely tools which the Kremlin can use at will.

The two summits had two different aims and two different results. The two lines however must converge at some point for the fate of the two blocs is interlinked. Not since Stalin dissolved the Comintern, which aimed at world revolution, in order to gain Allied military support in World War II, has the Soviet Union made such a major retreat.

Naturally, because of the Sino-Soviet split of 16 years ago it would be foolish to deny outright the possibility of some kind of "democratic" Communist emerging. At least, the Western European Communists have seen that the most successful Communist parties are those that have moved farthest from Moscow.

Logically, one could assume it would be to the benefit of the European governments to show more flexibility towards their Communist and to have a freer dialogue with them in fighting such problems as inflation at home. After all, it may be argued that there is East-West détente, ragged though it may be at its edges, and there are friendly Washington-Peking contacts. And Brezhnev's position hasn't been enhanced after last week's events.

Except that the Communist record shows strong reason to recall that the doctrine of Marx and Lenin proclaimed that any tactics are morally permissible in the fight against the capitalists.

UK inquiry into Arab boycott

LONDON. — A group of British members of parliament of all parties is being formed to advise the Ministry of Trade over a planned inquiry into the Arab trade boycott. The government promised to hold the inquiry and study how to assist companies threatened by the boycott.

Eric Moonman MP said he regarded the inquiry as a breakthrough in official British attitudes. The government's gesture came in response to his speech in the House of Commons last week.

Moonman, who is chairman of the Zionist Federation, charged that the boycott was affecting employment prospects in Britain, was influencing Britain's foreign policy, and involved anti-Jewish discrimination, thus contravening Britain's race laws.

The promise of an inquiry was made by Michael Meacher, parliamentary under-secretary at the Ministry of Trade. (JTA)

What's the answer to "A gift from Israel" problem?



Israel Coins and Medals

It's surprising the number of people who are beginning to realise that Israel Government Coins and State Medals make great gifts. For relatives, friends, or business associates. Israel Coins and Medals, a record of a memorable event are a delight to the eye. Minted in numbered editions they are highly appreciated because of their numismatic value. When you're thinking of "a present from Israel" think about Israel Government Coins and State Medals. Available in a great variety from ISRAEL GOVERNMENT COINS AND MEDALS CORPORATION, 5, Ahad Ha'am, Jerusalem, or from authorised banks and dealers.



YESHIVAT HAKOTEL

extends hearty congratulations to

Faye and Joseph Tanenbaum

on their entry into their fiftieth year of wedded bliss.

May the Almighty bestow upon them many years of continued happiness, satisfaction and pride in their personal and communal achievements.



Mr. Joseph Tanenbaum, generous and beloved philanthropist, visiting Yeshivat Hakotel in the company of Yossi Glatt. During his visit, Mr. Tanenbaum reviewed progress in the Faye and Joseph Tanenbaum endowment, which has been established at Yeshivat Hakotel.

Melamed Brothers

Customs and Tourist Agents

26 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel Aviv

extend greetings to the management and members of

S.F.M., H.B. Zachry and E-Systems

on the occasion of the bicentennial celebrations of the U.S.A.

International Travel Organization in Jerusalem

seeks

First-Class Secretary

for full-time position. Split working day. Applicants should have perfect typing, perfect English, and be able to operate a telex machine. Preference will be given to applicants with experience in travel-agency and administrative work, and who have a good knowledge of Spanish and Hebrew. (Other languages an asset.) Good conditions for the right applicant.

Please apply to Tel. 82-35332/7/8/9 if you have the qualifications called for.

Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo

VACANCIES

- Public Tender 1982/mh — SENIOR RESEARCHER in the Research and Statistics Office Grade: 4-5 on the scale of academics (social sciences and humanities)
- Public Tender 1977/mh — PROSECUTOR in the Prosecutions Office, Law Department Grade: Dalet-Hei on lawyers' scale.

Further particulars concerning the above tenders have been posted on the bulletin boards in the Municipality's Personnel Department, Municipal Bldg., Kikar Malchei Yisrael, and at Municipal Information Bureaux.

Applications for "Applicant for Vacant Position Questionnaire," with curriculum vitae and qualifying certificate enclosed, should be submitted to the Personnel Department in a sealed envelope marked with the tender number.

Questionnaire forms may be obtained in person or by post from the Personnel Department, or at Municipal Information Bureaux. Applications without the required certificates will not be considered. Last date for submitting applications: July 18, 1976.

SHLOMO LAHAT
Mayor

Our fishy friends make noise

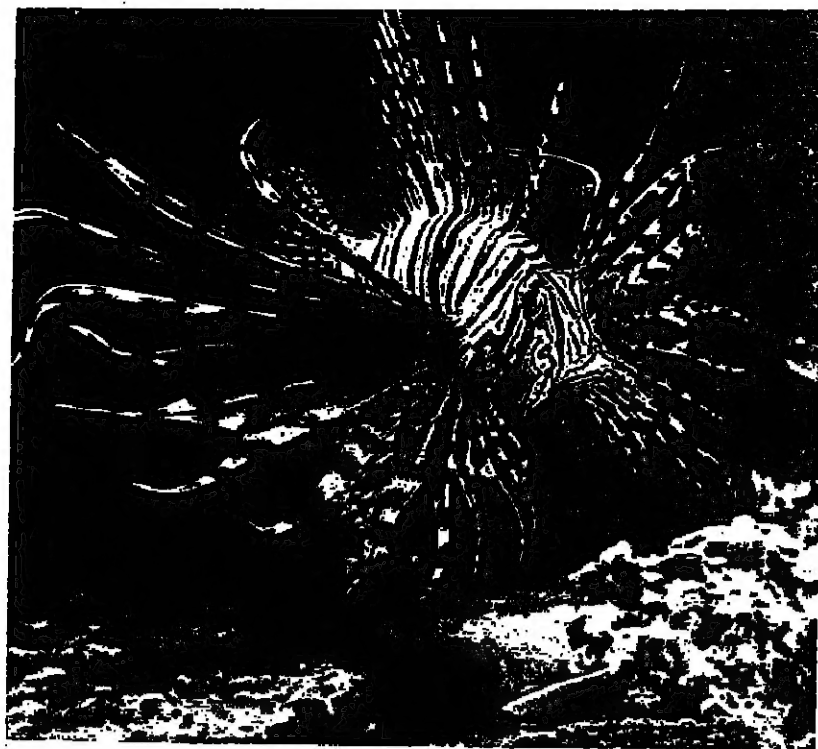
By YAAQOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — For those of us who tend to envy fish because the sea keeps them cool and they enjoy silence and cannot be nagged by their wives, science has news for us: the sea is not "the silent world" we fondly imagine. Almost all fish communicate by sound, even if they do not talk outright, not to mention sea mammals and non-vertebrates such as crabs and shrimps, who apparently talk a blue streak.

Dr. Ehud Spanier, of the Hebrew University, who is conducting marine acoustics research at the Hans Steinitz Marine Biology Laboratory in Eilat, and also lectures at Haifa University, has specialized in recording fish sounds. He assured *The Jerusalem Post* in a recent interview that he is able to imitate the sounds made by some Israeli fish in the Red Sea.

Saline sea water is a medium superior to air for sound waves so sound travels 4.5 times faster than on land, while the loss of energy is much lower, he said. On the other hand, alternate channels of communication, visual or chemical, are more limited in the sea, so sound is more important. "We do not yet know the exact function of fish sounds, but we now know that very many fish make sounds, in addition to the sea mammals and non-vertebrates. In Eilat, some of the fish are so 'loud' that you can hear them with the bare ear, if you put your head about a metre under water."

He surmised that most fish



Not just a beautiful face, this fish is noisy too.

probably produce sounds with special muscles in their gas bladders, which they use to keep their balance. The bladders may also help them pick up sounds. The variety of sounds Dr. Spanier has found "is quite amazing." The characteristic "prrrrrrr" mating sound by the male of a certain species attracts the female fish: "I have recorded it, and played it back, setting in motion the elaborate mating dance of these fish, which in the process also change colour to become more attractive."

Then there is the pecking sound of aggression by another fish which will defend its territory in the Red Sea against all comers, including humans. Dr. Spanier also has a recording made by U.S. scientists with very sensitive instruments of the "song" of the humpbacked whale which "sounds like a whole symphony."

To what practical use might this research lead? The young scientist, who received his doctorate in the U.S., noted various possibilities: Identifying types of fish by their sounds, so fishermen could go after the varieties they want, and not waste their time on others; locating schools of fish; recording mating calls to induce spawning, and attracting fish to nets or repelling predators from fisheries. Another possibility would be to condition fish to come for food at a sound signal — until they are big enough to catch without much trouble.

Dr. Spanier said that under present budget restrictions, it was difficult to get the expensive equipment needed for research, but it was already certain that the picture of the fish living happily without ever being nagged by his mate, no longer holds true. Fish, like ourselves, probably talk too much.

Rethinking child care

RESEARCH by Hebrew University social scientists has recently played a key role in radically altering institutional child care in Israel. The major child care institution in Jerusalem — the Wizo Baby Home in Beit Hakerem — has ceased functioning as such, there has been a complete overhaul of the system of baby care. The prime innovation is the creation of a new private welfare agency, Bayit Le'chol Yeled ("A Home for Every Child").

The story goes back over 10 years to a research project on the intake policy and services at Wizo Baby Home. Dr. Eliezer Jaffe of the University's Paul Baerwald School of Social Work found outmoded policies of the 1950's still operating. There was very little selection or consideration of alternatives to placing children in the institution — and once they were taken in, they tended to be kept far beyond the necessary period.

The damaging effects on babies of institutional care then became the focus of three psychological studies. Visiting professors Jack and Hava Gevirtz found that except for the basic custodial needs, institutional care was extremely perfunctory compared to the care of a baby in a normal family setting. Drs. Charles Greenbaum and Rivka Landau observed babies in normal homes, those in institutions and kibbutz babies reared in children's houses, measuring details of the babies' contact with their caretakers — how often they were smiled at, talked to, fondled. The researchers saw the institutionalized infants receiving far less attention than those in either families or kibbutzim.

But the most disturbing finding came when the developmental level of the babies was tested. Prof. Reuven Kohen-Raz studied children up to 27 months of age and found there was indeed a sizeable difference in development between those living in normal homes or kib-



(Mike Goldberg)

butzim, on the one hand, and institutions on the other. Their intelligence, motor ability, and responsiveness all lagged behind the more fortunate babies.

Armed with all these scientific finds, the researchers brought the facts before Wizo's governing body, urging them to make basic changes in the Home. In 1973 a joint planning

committee with representatives of the University, Wizo, and the Ministry of Social Welfare proposed the creation of a new child-care agency.

It was after the Yom Kippur War that the convincing research results, the persuasive proposal and the steeply rising costs of maintaining the Baby Home all had their cumulative impact. Wizo decided to close the baby home and concentrate on day care, while the Social Welfare Ministry decided to fund a new agency on an even larger scale than had been envisioned by the planning committee's proposal.

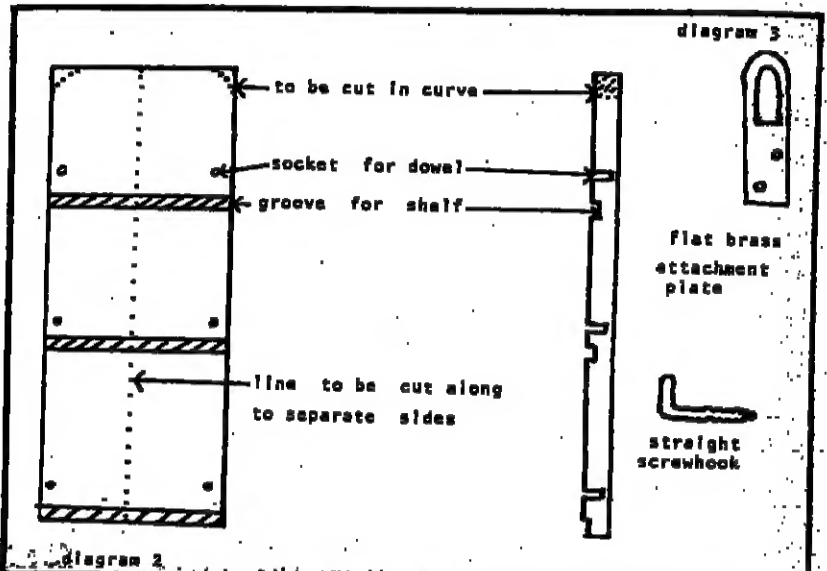
These decisions have now been realized. Children and families in economic distress from Jerusalem to Eilat are served by Bayit Le'chol Yeled, the first private welfare agency in Israel. The agency's director is Dr. Barbara Barnett, who also teaches social work at the University.

The most far-ranging innovation of the agency is the changeover to a network of supervised foster homes for long-term care and a small group home in a rented private house for short-term care. Wizo participates in the funding of the group home where "cottage parents" create a family-type environment with individualized care for five to ten babies and toddlers under the watchful guidance of the same social worker who placed them there. The agency is the overall supervisory body for the foster homes and lays the stress on preventive care, making every effort through family counselling and judicious assessment of alternatives to avoid the removal of babies from their families whenever possible.

The Ministry of Social Welfare is now considering closing baby homes all over Israel. For their part, the University researchers are embarking on a detailed follow-up of the agency's work in intake, policy and day-to-day care.

DO IT YOURSELF / Meir Factor

The spice of life

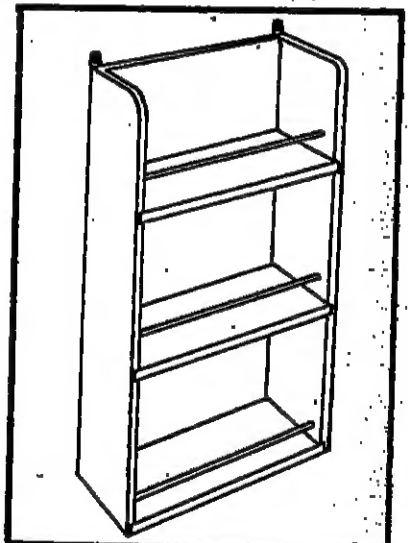


YEARS AGO I persuaded my wife that we needed a proper holder for our collection of spices, but when I looked around for one, I was shocked by the cost of the commercial product. So I decided to make a spice rack myself.

Then I collected 12 empty mustard jars and built a rack for them. Today it's just as well to leave the spices in the conical plastic phials they are sold in.

To make a spice rack, you will need one strip of 12 mm. thick plywood 45 cm. x 14 cm. for the sides; three strips of the same material 7 cm. x 20 cm. for the shelves; three of 30.5 cm. lengths of 8 mm. dowelling (mekel agol mi 'etz shel 8 mm.); a piece of 4 mm. plywood 45 cm. by 45 cm. for the backing; and two flat brass attachment plates (diagram 3). Also screws 17 x 20 and 17 x 17, two straight screw hooks and two wallplugs. The large piece of 12 mm. plywood is marked as in diagram 2 and shallow grooves 12 mm. wide and 2 mm. deep are cut across the wood using a fine-toothed saw and a 10 mm. wood chisel (mifselet). Three centimetres above each groove and 1.5 cm. in from the front edge of each side an 8 mm. hole is drilled to a depth of 1/4 cm. This piece is now cut vertically, separating it into two pieces for the sides. One of the upper corners is rounded off and the edges are then sanded down.

A spot of glue is put into the holes and the grooves and the dowels and shelf strips positioned and the latter screwed into place with 17 x 20 wood screws after first drilling 1.5 mm. holes through the wood. The box may be painted with a gloss paint or simply stained and varnished and makes a relatively inexpensive wedding gift.



The finished spice rack

countersunk bit so the screw head will fit flush with the wood. The plywood backing is attached with the 17 x 17 screws and the excess wood planed off.

The brass flat attachment plates are then screwed on to the top of the sides and the backing. The spice rack is then positioned against the wall at the desired height and the wall is marked for drilling. Two 5 mm. holes are drilled in the wall with a masonry bit and plugged. The two straight screwhooks are then screwed into the plugs and the spice rack hooked over them. The box may be painted with a gloss paint or simply stained and varnished and makes a relatively inexpensive wedding gift.

The determined coach

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

MARK MARCHASIOV had been a soccer coach in Russia for 15 years before coming to Israel in 1978. During the previous four years he had been the coach of "Metalist" — Kharkov, a Soviet 2nd Division team. But for five years he had also coached a women's football team called "Molnyie," (lightning) which plays in a 16-team Ukrainian league.

However when 42-year-old Marchasiov arrived in Israel, the Ministry of Absorption told him there was no such profession here as that of soccer coach. Yes, they knew all about football, Marchasiov told us, but the nearest thing they could suggest for him was to become a physical training teacher.

In that respect, the Absorption Ministry was helpful and sent the new immigrant to the Wingate Institute in Netanya and that is where Marchasiov is to be found now. "It is all very fine, but I want to be a soccer coach, for that's what is in my blood," he told us.

Marchasiov presented himself at the offices of the Israel Football Association, only to find the local soccer set-up very much a closed shop. He was well enough received, but was afterwards ignored. "Leave us your address," he was told, and never heard from them again.

Eventually, the Football Association suggested that he contact the

various sports movements, which he did. Hapoel told him to "come back when the new season starts." Beter said wait.

With Maccabi, Marchasiov had better luck. They sent him to Kiryat Malachi, and in April he took over as coach of the 4th Division team of Kiryat Malachi Maccabi.

Marchasiov is quite happy to start even with a League "C" team, who, incidentally, consider him "fantastic." The players in Kiryat Malachi are mostly immigrants from Morocco, Turkey and the Yemen, and the sports facilities are excellent, thanks to gifts from Canadian Zionists.

While the doors of first and second division clubs appear closed to immigrant football coaches, Mark Marchasiov has another ambition — to teach women to play soccer in Israel.

"The general impression here is that soccer is not a game for women. But that is quite wrong, for it is no way harmful and is enjoyable for women and girls from the age of 16 upwards," the coach from Kharkov says.

So if there are any readers who want to take women's lib onto the football fields, or maybe just try dribbling, passing and shooting at goal, Mark Marchasiov is their man. He can be contacted through his friend Alec Sheffel at the Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency in Tel Aviv, or directly at the Wingate Institute for Physical Education in Netanya.

Enjoy

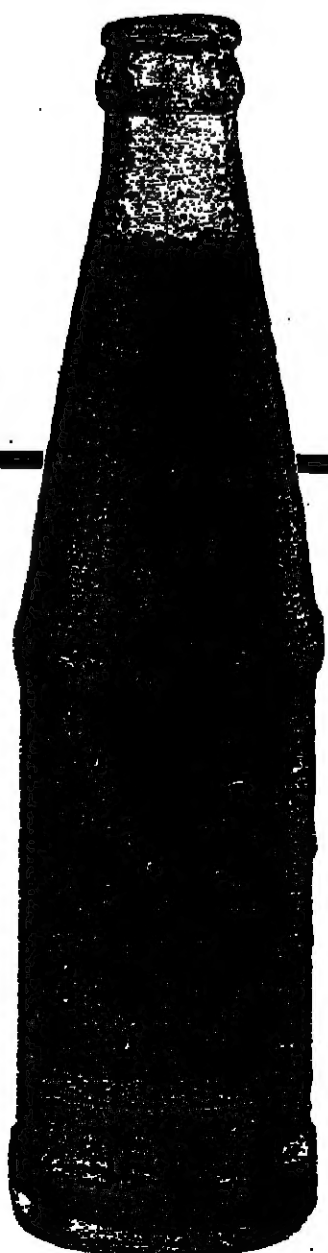
Kinley

A PRODUCT OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

A new drink with the
taste and aroma
of fresh oranges.

Kinley Orange and Kinley lemon
in regular and family size bottles.

Kinley tastes so good it's fun to be thirsty.



Bottled in Israel by the Coca-Cola Bottling Company Ltd. Authorized bottler of Coca-Cola

good news at last

HOW TO PROTECT YOUR HOME AND ITS SURROUNDINGS

For the first time in Israel we offer a comprehensive, scientifically designed program of home-garden pest and disease control products... developed by experts in agricultural and health sanitation fields... formulated in the laboratories of Makhteshim Beer-Sheva.

The ECO system is the recommended method for combining economical and ecologically safe applications of chemical pesticides in your garden and home surroundings—each product specifically tailored to maintain a healthy, sanitary, pest- and disease-free environment.

From insects and diseases on your roses, potted plants, or grass to extermination of rodents, cockroaches and ants, ECO's long-lasting effectiveness provides a protective umbrella over the entire household premises.

ECO products are not only economical, but efficient and easy to use in their attractively-packaged aerosol sprays, powders, granules and baits. Complete directions printed on each container help the housewife or home gardener to apply the proper, safe amount for each specific purpose.

ECO protects the balance of nature while guaranteeing healthy surroundings. All products in the ECO system have received certification by the Ministry of Health and from the Department of Agriculture Plant Protection Division.

WATCH FOR THESE BRAND NEW ECO PRODUCTS IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD STORE:

eco for your garden
eco (DIZICTOL)—Granules

against crawling insects (ants, cockroaches, mole-crickets, etc.) and against scales which cause bald spots on lawns.

eco (SAPROL)—Liquid
against mildew, plant rust in roses and ornamentals.

eco (MALATHION)—Liquid
against insects such as leaf scales and thrips in roses.

eco (DIVIPAN)—Liquid
against crawling insects, spiders and leafeaters in ornamentals.

eco for your yard and surrounding premises

Prevent pests from entering your home by exterminating them in their breeding places—garbage cans, sewer drains, storage sheds, etc.

eco (ROGOR)—Aerosol
against outdoor flies and flying insects; use in garbage areas and yards.

eco (DIZICTOL)—Aerosol
a special formulation designed to exterminate cockroaches and ants inside and outside the house.

eco (DIZICTOL)—Powder
same formulation as ECO aerosol, but useful where powder is more appropriate.

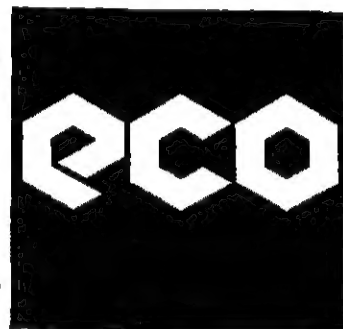
eco (DIZICTOL)—Granules
against crawling insects (ants, cockroaches, mole-crickets, etc.)

eco (PROMAR)—Bait
ready-made baits against rats and mice.

General information booklet available—all inquiries answered immediately.

Technical advice and application guidelines on request.

Write to: "ECO"
P.O.B. 33443,
Tel: (03)255317,
Tel-Aviv.



MAKHTESHIM
CHEMICAL WORKS LTD.



OF THE KOOR CHEMICALS GROUP



Back to jubilant Israel

(Continued from page one)

Amin and the guards were all armed — some with pistols, others with Uzi's. He seemed to be on good terms with the terrorists.

According to Syber, Amin consistently blamed the Israeli government for the "delay" in releasing the passengers. He said that it was only the Israelis who were refusing to release the terrorists in accordance with the hijackers' demands.

Questioned about the most difficult moments during their eight days of almost unbelievable strain and tension, nearly all agreed that the worst was the hijacking itself. Ahuva Zeitlin said her stomach contracted when, half-an-hour after take-off from Athens, the terrorists stood up and shouted to the passengers not to move. Aryeh Brodsky said he could hardly believe what was happening. His one thought was a hope that his two little girls would come safely out of whatever was going to happen.

According to Aryeh Syber, the Israeli passengers were far calmer than the other nationalities and much more restrained in the way they expressed their feelings of apprehension.

The terrorists "selections" which separated the Israelis from the other passengers were also bad moments, reminding Ahuva Zeitlin, who was born in Tunisia, of what she had learned about the Nazi "selection" of Jews for death in the camps in World War II. The presence of two Germans among the terrorists reinforced the parallel for her.

Many passengers said that the German girl was the cruelest of the terrorists and that her behaviour was irrational. She held

a pistol in her hand almost throughout the period. But at night, when a blanket had fallen off a sleeping child, she would rearrange the bedclothes.

The male German was described as being more "humane" though he maintained a rigid distance from the passengers. One of the Arabs, who was born in Jerusalem but lived for several years in Peru, gained the nickname of "the diplomat" because of the way he tried to present the Palestinian cause in the best light possible.

His compatriot, however, behaved "like a beast," frequently shouting at the passengers and on one occasion even beating a young boy for laughing.

Although food was adequate, consisting generally of potatoes, rice and small quantities of meat, sanitary conditions were inadequate and by the end of the period, a health hazard. The drinking water was also below standard, and by the last day of captivity almost all the hostages were suffering from diarrhoea.

The end was swift and unexpected. The sleeping passengers were awakened by gunfire at about half past eleven on Saturday night. Israel with battle experience yelled, "Get down! Hit the floor!" Aryeh Brodsky fell upon his two daughters, aged six and 10, and with one hand he held his wife's head to the floor. With the other he held an unconscious woman down, but as the shooting increased she freed herself, raised her head, and was wounded. Other passengers covered themselves with blankets or mattresses.

The 10 minutes of shooting seemed like "an eternity," Brodsky told The Post. The first inkling the pas-

sengers had that they weren't about to be blown up by terrorists came when they heard shouts in Hebrew telling them to keep down on the floor.

After several more minutes of tension punctuated by firing, in which the terrorists in the building were killed, the passengers were told to get up and rush to the planes. Most didn't bother to gather up their possessions. Astonishingly, once in the planes, many passengers quickly resumed their interrupted sleep.

World told why Israel acted

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel diplomats explained to all friendly states yesterday that the military rescue action in Uganda was necessitated in large measure because of Idi Amin's complicity with the hijackers. In diplomatic conversations in Jerusalem and throughout the world, Israel stressed that Amin's forces had actually participated in the detainment of the hostages.

Israel stressed that the action was undertaken without prior consultation with any other government — including that of Kenya.

In a message to U.N. Secretary-General Waldheim, Foreign Minister Allon wrote that Israel troops had "rescued Israeli and French hostages at Entebbe Airport from a despicable gang of outlaws... A monstrous assault on international law, on friendly relations between states and on the safety of international air travel was thus beaten back."

French hostages back in Paris

PARIS. — Fourteen Frenchmen and the 12-member French crew of the hijacked Air France Airbus flew home yesterday after their liberation and a crowd of relatives and friends welcomed them with loud shouts "Israel, Israel."

The freed passengers and crew members received a rapturous welcome at Orly airport. The official party was headed by Transport Minister Marcel Caville.

The remaining six or seven French citizens also freed in yesterday's raid on Entebbe, were due in Paris early this week.

"Israel will live," shouted the crowd packed into the VIP reception hall as the ex-captives stepped down from a Tel Aviv-Paris Boeing 707 jet liner. (UPI)

Local Arabs among hostages

RAMALLAH. — Three of the hostages aboard the Air France plane hijacked by terrorists in Uganda were young Arabs from the West Bank, who were travelling from Israel to the U.S., "Itim" learned yesterday.

The three were held along with all the rest of the hostages, and were released with the second group of 101 passengers, released on Thursday. Their passports were not given back to them, and their luggage also remained aboard the hijacked plane — as that of all the other passengers. (Itim)

French gamble on super-tanker port

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LE HAVRE. — The 540,000-ton Batillus, the world's biggest oil tanker, left here last week on its maiden voyage from the world's newest and largest oil port at Cape Antifer, marking a double first for France.

Viewed against the background of the current economic recession, this twin venture could hardly have been worse timed. But its sponsors argue that, far from backing a white elephant, they have invested in what will prove to be a brilliant paying proposition in the 1980s.

Antifer's curved breakwater juts 3.5 kilometres into the mists of the English Channel. Each of its four storage tanks is as high as a 10-storey building. Batillus, painted in the black, white and yellow company colours of its owners, Shell-France, has a deck 415 metres long and 68 metres wide.

The French are negotiating with Belgium and West Germany to build a network of pipelines from Le Havre to the refineries in the Scheldt estuary and the Ruhr. If agreement is reached, Le Havre would play a key role in West Europe's economy.

Jacques Dubois, general manager of Le Havre Port Authority, estimates that the two Shell tankers and two others now being built for the French state-owned Elf-Brahap group will deliver about 12 million tons of crude oil yearly. This represents an annual saving on freight costs of 90m. francs. Since

500m. francs have been invested in Antifer, the new harbour ought to pay for itself within ten years.

The 540 in imports of oil over the past two years has left 99 tankers of almost every nationality laid up and rusting in Norwegian fjords while waiting for better days. But these are relatively small vessels. Although world tanker capacity is 25 per cent above current demand, the giant tankers can expect a profitable career thanks to high earnings and low operating costs.

Although Antifer and Batillus may seem a giant-sized gamble in today's economic environment, they looked promising enough when the decision was taken to build them in 1969. France's oil consumption was increasing at an annual rate of 10 per cent. The interminable closure of the Suez Canal made giant oil tankers a highly attractive investment thanks to their ability to go from the Persian Gulf round the Cape of Good Hope to Europe.

The Yom Kippur War of 1973, the spectacular increase in oil prices which brought in its wake and the reopening of the Suez Canal threatened to doom the French project. But its sponsors reasoned

in size year by year because, regardless of oil prices, their freight costs are lower than those of smaller vessels.

Existing harbours are overcrowded and the new mammoth tankers require special quays and deep channels. They cannot pass through the Straits of Dover, where maximum depth is 24 metres, to unload at Rotterdam, Antwerp or the German ports. The only answer is to put their oil ashore before they reach Calais. Antifer is the ideal location.

The Batillus has just begun the first of its six scheduled annual round trips between Le Havre and the Persian Gulf with a crew of 33, living in spacious cabins with a swimming pool and recreation areas.

Bearings are given by satellite and a computer control which the builders claim to be a fool-proof anti-collision device. But the past size of Batillus and other ultra large crude carriers of the new generation makes them particularly vulnerable to winds and currents. Their arrival in the English Channel, where 350 ships pass every day, is a serious hazard.

And memories of the Torrey Canyon disaster, in which 65,000 tons of oil were thrown up on the beaches of Britain and France in 1967, are still fresh here. Fortunately, Batillus has been built with 40 separate tanks to prevent leakage from one part of the ship to another. So, even if the world's biggest tanker was the victim of a similar catastrophe, the damage would be on a fraction of the scale of Torrey Canyon.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET:

Echoes of Entebbe

Jerusalem Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The optimism generated by the freeing of the Israeli hostages in Uganda carried over to the Tel Aviv Stock exchange where spirited bidding lent a buoyancy to stocks.

The trading volume of IL4.8m., of which IL1.8m. was in the cash market, was one of the highest in a long time. Press reports concerning the viability of the Ashdod II well gave a fillip to the oil sector and Jordan Exploration which was traded last week on a "sellers only" basis saw the options rise to 450, a gain of 16 points. Paz, the speculators' favourite, tacked on 10.5 to 285. Piryon, another recent market leader, surged upwards by 10 points to 260. Also among the investment companies Discount Investment advanced by 3 to 158.5.

The recently issued Hapoalim shares and options continued to

fare well, gaining one and 3.5 points, respectively. As a matter of record, the gains were sprinkled throughout the list and one had to look hard for losers.

The Natat Investment dollar, continuing its rebound, gained 5.5 points to IL9.65. There was a demand of \$385,000 and the final trading volume was \$340,000.

In the index-linked bond market there was a slight easing of prices along the board. The action was not surprising in view of last week's strong upside activity. Trading continued strong at IL21.1m. Dollar-linked bonds were slightly higher as were the dollar denominated bonds.

American-Israel Paper Mills and Aryeh Insurance both announced that the interim dividend that was paid would be the final dividend for the 1975-76 period.

	4.7.76	1.7.76
DOLLAR-LINKED		
DEBITORS		
1/2 Dead Sea	331	334
1/2 Dead Sea Junior	410	414
1/2 Dead Sea Corp. 2	330	329
FUTURES IN DOLLARS		
July 23	126.5	126
1. of L. LINKED		
(Principal and interest)		
1/2 Dead Sea (1)	611	611
1/2 Dead Sea (2)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (3)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (4)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (5)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (6)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (7)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (8)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (9)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (10)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (11)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (12)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (13)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (14)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (15)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (16)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (17)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (18)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (19)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (20)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (21)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (22)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (23)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (24)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (25)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (26)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (27)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (28)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (29)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (30)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (31)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (32)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (33)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (34)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (35)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (36)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (37)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (38)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (39)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (40)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (41)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (42)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (43)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (44)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (45)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (46)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (47)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (48)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (49)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (50)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (51)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (52)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (53)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (54)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (55)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (56)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (57)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (58)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (59)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (60)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (61)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (62)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (63)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (64)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (65)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (66)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (67)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (68)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (69)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (70)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (71)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (72)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (73)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (74)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (75)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (76)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (77)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (78)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (79)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (80)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (81)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (82)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (83)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (84)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (85)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (86)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (87)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (88)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (89)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (90)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (91)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (92)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (93)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (94)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (95)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (96)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (97)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (98)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (99)	618	618
1/2 Dead Sea (100)	618	618

Public Enquiry Committee for Immigration and Absorption

Invitation to the Public

- Meetings 12 and 13 of the above Committee, which was appointed by the Prime Minister and the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, will be open to the public.
- At these meetings, representatives of public bodies and citizens who have brought questions concerning immigration and absorption to the attention of the Committee will appear before the Committee.
- The meetings will be held on Wednesday, July 7 and Thursday, July 8, 1976, in the auditorium of the Petroleum Institute School, 26 Rehov Ha-Universita, Ramat Aviv. The meetings will begin at 9.30 a.m. and close at 5.00 p.m.

The Secretariat of the Committee

Jordan makes bid for U.S. investors

NEW YORK. — Jordan has launched a campaign to lure American businesses, offering incentives that include free land, no income tax for up to nine years and low interest loans.

"What we're trying to do is promote Jordan as a gateway to business in the Mideast," said Steve McCarthy, a Washington-based economic consultant to the Jordanian government.

McCarthy, in a telephone interview, said he was unable to put a dollar figure on the current sales effort. But he said it involved distribution of a 22-page colour booklet among the 500 largest U.S. companies, as well as colleges, universities and news media. A magazine and a 20-minute film produced by Universal Studios are also available, McCarthy said.

The booklet, "Jordan — Business Center of the Mideast," says Jordan's terrain and climate "resemble southern California," and that

"most government officials, professionals and businessmen speak English." It also says the country "has achieved a remarkable measure of economic stability and growth, despite regional problems."

McCarthy said the regional problems, including the Arab-Israeli conflict and the civil war raging in neighbouring Lebanon, tend to deter businessmen.

"We're not trying to be coy about the situation," he said. "But that war is going to end and there's a tremendous market available in the Middle East."

He also said Jordan would welcome Jewish employees of U.S. firms. "They'd be treated just like anybody else," he said.

The tax benefits are offered under

a three-year-old law which offers 100 per cent exemption from income and social services taxes on net profits for six years. The brochure says the exemption "is extended to nine years if the project is located outside the governorate of Amman, Jordan's capital, or is a public shareholding company."

Complete exemption of all customs duties on equipment also is offered. The booklet, which McCarthy said was reviewed by King Hussein before release, says "repatriation of capital" is guaranteed, along with "free transfer of interests and profits."

The booklet also says "government-owned land outside the governorate of Amman may be granted free of charge to approved projects." Asked what constituted an approved project, McCarthy said, "it's based on a business by business review. Generally, anybody who wants free land and is a legitimate business can get it. The rule says it must be outside of Amman." (AP)

AAGI-JERUSALEM cordially invite the entire English speaking public to a

Thanksgiving Celebration to mark the rescue of the prisoners in Entebbe

Tuesday, July 6, 1976, 8.00 p.m. Maccabiah Hall, 9 Rehov Alhadi. (Further details will appear in tomorrow's Jerusalem Post.)

AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD. FOREIGN CURRENCY 2.1.76

Official Exchange Rates (transfers and cheques)

	U.S. Dollars	7.9700	7.9756
Sterling	14.2264	14.2460	
Rands	9.0977	9.1233	
Swiss Fr.	3.21630	3.24247	
French Fr.	1.67334	1.68802	
Dutch Fl.	2.91514	2.93682	
DM	3.08221	3.10624	

INTERBANK LONDON SPOT RATES:

	Dollar	1.7913/13 per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.6750/60 per \$	
Swiss Fr.	2.4570/90 per \$	
Lira	335.75/8.25 per \$	
Belgian Fr.	39.665/68 per \$	
Dutch Fl.	2.7280/80 per \$	
Yen	296.75/05 per \$	
French Fr.	2.7410/30 per \$	
Danish Kr.	6.1405/20 per \$	
Swedish Kr.	4.4450/55 per \$	
Norwegian Kr.	5.5610/25 per \$	
Gold price:	\$123.00—1.50	

FORWARD RATES:

1 Mos. 5 Mos. 6 Mos.

\$/£ 1.7785/910 1.7575/580 1.7340/455

DM/\$ 2.3072/3 2.3072/3 2.3072/3

Sfr./\$ 2.4580/580 2.4340/370 2.4035/070

SON LOSES RIGHTS AS A PROTECTED TENANT

The first appellant and her husband were living in an apartment in Herzliya belonging to the respondents when their son was born. The appellant continued to live in the apartment as a protected tenant, with her child, after she and her husband were divorced. But she later remarried and in 1972 went to live with her second husband in Haifa, leaving her 19-year-old son in the Herzliya apartment, for which she continued to pay the rent.

When the respondents became aware of this they applied to the Magistrate's Court for an eviction order, claiming that the appellant had abandoned the apartment and that the son had no legal right to occupy it. The Magistrate's Court granted them an eviction order and the appellants applied to the Tel Aviv District Court. In that court opinions were divided: one judge agreed with the magistrate's court that the appellant had abandoned the apartment and that her son had not acquired the status of a protected tenant; one judge held that the appellant had not abandoned the apartment but continued to occupy it through her son as long as he was supported by her; while the third judge was of the opinion that the appellant had in fact deserted the apartment but that her son had acquired the status of a statutory tenant by virtue of the fact that she had also deserted him.

Section 22 (b) of the Tenants Protection Law (Consolidated Version) 1972, provides that: "Where the tenant of a dwelling has ceased to occupy it because he has deserted his husband, and his spouse does not become the tenant, his children... shall become the tenants, provided they had lived with him in the dwelling for not less than six months immediately preceding the day on which he ceased to occupy it and on that day had no other residence."

Justice Sherahevsky who delivered the main opinion of the Supreme Court, Justice Landau concurring, first considered the question of whether the first appellant had continued to be a protected tenant of the apartment after she went to live in Haifa. It has been established in a long series of Supreme Court precedents, he held, that only such tenants who actually occupy a dwelling are protected by the Tenants Protection Law (see, inter alia, C.A. 46/63, 1 P.D. 18/271) and he could find nothing in the appellants' counsel's arguments to justify deviating from this long-established principle.

As, therefore, the evidence before the magistrate's court pointed conclusively to the fact that the first appellant had moved to Haifa with her second husband and as there was no evidence to show that she had any genuine and honest intention of returning to live in the Herzliya apartment, she must be deemed to have left it, and thus to have lost her status as a statutory tenant protected by the law.

Nevertheless, he continued, the first appellant had continued to "occupy" the apartment, for purposes of the

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals Before Justices Landau, Sherahevsky and Shtrassberg.

1. Hana Avni & Another, Appellants, v. Ruth & Alexander Yonah, The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on June 29, 1975 (in C.A. 253/74).

The Jerusalem Post

LAW REPORT

Edited by Doris Lankin

law, merely because she wished to keep it for her son. For even if it were to be presumed that a statutory tenant who leaves a dwelling continues to be protected by the law as long as his dependent child remains in the dwelling — and he would refrain from expressing any opinion on this theory — the first appellant would still not be protected by the law, as her son was not legally entitled to continue to be maintained by his parents at the age of 19.

The next question to be decided, therefore, continued Justice Sherahevsky was whether the second appellant was entitled to the protection of the law in his own right, by virtue of section 22 (b) of the Tenants Protection Law. The answer to this question, he held, was also in the negative. For, he explained, an analogous examination of the Law, and of the intentions of the legislature, while taking into account also the literal meaning of the word "desert," leaves no doubt that section 22 must be interpreted as meaning that the tenant must desert his children completely, and not only in so far as their dwelling is concerned, before the children can be recognised as statutory tenants of the dwelling.

The first appellant had, however, most certainly not deserted her son completely, as was obvious from all the evidence before the court. The latter was, therefore, concluded Justice Sherahevsky, not entitled to be recognised as a statutory tenant of the respondents' apartment and the appeal should be dismissed and the eviction order issued by the magistrate's court confirmed.

In concurring that the appeal should be dismissed Justice Shtrassberg said that he would have preferred to reach an opposite conclusion with respect to the second appellant, and that he was even inclined to think that the legislature had not intended such consequences. He was, however, in the present case was compelled to impose because of the wording of section 22 of the Tenants Protection Law. For he agreed with Justice Kister's opinion (in C.A. 47/77, 1 P.D. 22/309) that, in general, the tenants protection law does not make the rights of relatives conditional on their being minors, or dependent on the tenant, since the idea behind it is to ensure a place to live not only to the tenant himself but also to those members of his family specified in the law.

He was certain, continued Justice Shtrassberg, that the "children" referred to in section 22 (b) meant the biological progeny of the tenant and not only minors dependent on their parents. However in the light of the wording of that section, of

the interpretation given to it by the Supreme Court in previous judgments and of the fact, such laws as the Tenants Protection Law — which fetter the freedom to contract — should be interpreted narrowly, he saw no alternative but to give to the word "desert" in section 22 its common deprecatory meaning — that is to completely

